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WHOLE NO. 1929.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT A CAMPFIRE

First Regiment Social in the Drill Shed.

LUNCH AND ENTERTAINMENT

Five Tables Filled—Guests of N. C.
H.—Singing—Instrumental Music.
Recitations—Specialties.

The First Regiment affair at the
Drill Shed last night was a most happy
blend of High Jinks, Low Jinks, Smok-
ing Concert and Campfire. It was a
regular good time function. There was
a decided air of reunion and good fel-
lowship about the gathering. Every-
one seemed bent on making the hours
enjoyable. The refreshments were
just right, the service was good and
the stage entertainment was of the
first-class order. Shows of less merit
have been given here as theatrical
attractions.

Running the full length of the Drill
Shed were five tables. The middle of
the center one was reserved for the
distinguished guests, the colonel com-
manding and staff and the line and
non-com officers of the regiment and
battalions. The other four tables were
occupied by the eight companies of
the First Regiment, N. C. H. The at-
tendance was more than 500. Decora-
tions consisted of flags, signals and
greens, and were neatly arranged. On
the stage were two field pieces and
two stacks of arms. Seats were taken
at 8 o'clock.

The committee looking after the affair
consisted of Lieutenant-Colonel Mc-
Leod, Majors Jones and McCarthy,
Captains Ashley and Smith. They
divided the work. Major Jones secured
the talent and arranged the program.
Captain Ashley gave commands to
Chapman, the caterer. Captain Smith
was responsible for the furniture. Major
McCarthy had the refreshment de-
tail and Colonel McLeod picked up and
straightened out the loose ends here,
there and everywhere. At a short
meeting last evening the committee
voted thanks to Jim Dodd for the use
of a wagon in hauling up the bonfire
material. Major McCarthy furnished
the barrels and the fire was kept going
on the parade ground all evening.

Among the guests of the Regiment
last evening were: President Dole,
Minister Cooper, Minister King, Col-
onel Soper, Major Potter, Mr. Rand,
Mr. Burdick, Captain McStocker, Geo.
W. R. King, W. H. Hoogs, J. S. Martin,
Geo. W. Smith, Jas. A. Kennedy, Julius
Asche, W. R. Sims, W. T. Monsarrat,
J. A. McCandless, Geo. Cavanaugh, W.
T. Dean, Mr. Scherer, Guy H. Gere,
Q. H. Berrey, H. A. Wilder, Fred. B.
Oat, Jas. A. Low, W. C. Wilder, Jr.

A spirited overture by Captain Bur-
ger's band was the first number on the
program. Then a party of sweet sing-
ers from the barracks led by Moore
and O'Connor (a visitor) gave several
popular selections. Mayne, Hirsch-
man, and others supplied the string
music. The band and the barracks
choir appeared several times in the
course of the evening and both were
always warmly welcomed and cordial-
ly and noisily invited to stay and con-
tinue.

These are the members of the Nau-
anu Mandolin Quartette: Messrs.
Marx, Hedemann, Afong and Halstead.
They were held to the stage till it ap-
peared as if they must have exhausted
their repertoire, but they responded
willingly until, after the very sweetest
"Aloha Oe," the audience relented.

Mr. W. H. Hoogs has seldom been
in voice as he was last evening. His
rendition of "Let Me Like a Soldier
Die" and encore selections was equal
in every way to the singing of many
a professional tenor. Mr. Hoogs earned
perhaps the heartiest applause of the
evening.

Mr. Marx was excellent in a violin
solo and gave an encore.
Vanderveer and Marshall, of the Bal-
timore Minstrels, were in full evening
dress, wore high hats and carried heavy
crooked canes. They were stunning in
make-up and gave their popular hits
with a vim and a finish that the Regi-
ment and guests thought immense.
Vanderveer's recitations "Casey at the
Bat" and "Jacob Strauss" were ex-
ceedingly clever. Mr. Turner (Balti-
more Minstrels) installed himself as a
great favorite by giving "All Coons
Look Alike to Me," and by his wonder-
ful and artistic dancing. His sand jig-
ging and his fancy steps are fine in-
deed.

Vierra and Jackson did a Chinese
sketch and during the time they were
on the stage kept everybody convulsed
with laughter. The boys improve right
along in their eccentric comedy. Vier-
ra's Chinaman would be hard to beat
and Jackson is an excellent partner for
him. The boys are o'd pets of the
Regiment, but can never give their au-
diences enough.

The entertainment lasted till after
11 o'clock and was voted the most

successful affair of the sort the town
has ever had. For the boys it was
almost equal to an encampment. There
was no guard or other duty and the
"feed" of beans, with plenty of cigars
and cigarettes and light liquid refresh-
ments after served to make everybody
comfortable. Corn-cob pipes and long-
cut tobacco were passed around and
even the President and Ministers with
him enjoyed the camp smoking.

After a selection of Hawaiian songs
by the band Messrs. Vierra and Jack-
son gave their inimitable Chinese
laundry scene which opened with both
perpetrators using their irons with
vigor. Then came the appearance of
a claimant of clothes on the scene and
the fun began. Another claimant ar-
rived and the fun kept on. Then came
a Chinese song by Vierra with Jackson
accompanying on the Chinese fiddle.
The house literally came down and a
repetition of the song was the result.

Colonel Fisher arose and announced
his regret that President Dole was un-
able to be present at that stage of
the program on account of the distance
to his Waikiki home. He then called
upon Minister Cooper for a few re-
marks. Minister Cooper responded as
follows:

"Comrades—I am most glad to have
the opportunity of speaking to you to-
night in this informal gathering. I am
always glad to meet men who are
earnest in their work. The National
Guard, I firmly believe, has been earn-
est from its very inception. I remem-
ber how you looked on January 17,
1893, when you came from the office,
shop, store and home. There was the
spirit of earnestness well marked. I
remember when, during the same year,
you marched out and saw the stars
of the American Union come down and
the crosses and bars of Hawaii go up.
There was the same look of earnestness
on your faces then. Once again did
you stand bravely to the front when
there was danger of mortal combat
with those whom you had looked upon
as your friends. Again in '95, not a
man flinched from his duty. I feel that
the same enthusiasm exists tonight as
that shown on the occasions I have
just mentioned. Let me assure you
that your services have been and are
sincerely appreciated by the Govern-
ment. There is no compromise. We
will fight the thing out on this line
not for this summer but for our life-
times. I wish to say on behalf of the
Commander-in-Chief that he is most
sorry at not being able to speak to you
tonight. However, he asked me to
wish you a Very Happy New Year."

Col. Fisher then arose and proposed
three cheers to the volunteers who
had done so much to make a pleasant
evening. This was heartily responded
to and, with a selection by the orches-
tra the festivities were at an end.

This was the regular program for the
evening:

Overture.....Hawaiian Band
Song.....Regimental Quartette
Instrumental.....Mandolin Club
Duet....."Isabelle"
Messrs. Vanderveer and Marshall.
Instrumental—March, Hawaiian Band
Song—"Let me like a soldier die"
.....Mr. W. H. Hoogs
Violin Solo.....Mr. B. L. Marx
Recitation.....Mr. J. J. Vanderveer
INTERMISSION.
Instrumental—March, Hawaiian Band
Instrumental.....Mandolin Club
Song—"All Coons Alike to Me"
.....Mr. Turner
Instrumental.....Regimental Quintette
Selection—Hawaiian Songs
.....Hawaiian Band
Sketch.....Messrs. Vierra and Jackson
Duet—"Ambolena Snow"
.....Messrs. Vanderveer and Marshall.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Mrs. Burgess Wins from the Tram-
way Company.

After being out but a short time yester-
day afternoon the jury returned with
a verdict awarding Mrs. Burgess \$2,000
against the Tramway Co., for injuries
sustained by the falling of a cash box
on her head. An appeal was noted by
the company.

Mahaule was appointed administrator
of the estate of Hope Kuuku yesterday,
and guardian of Hannah Kaeha Ha-
pahu.

The Oahu Railway and Land Co.,
has filed a motion for a temporary in-
junction to restrain the Minister of the
Interior from taking possession of the
premises in the controversy between the
railway and the Government. Judge
Stanley granted the motion.

Judge Perry yesterday allowed the
exceptions taken by Kapea and Kaio to
the ruling of the Court made on De-
cember 20th granting the motion of the
prosecution to impose sentence upon
them; also to the sentence imposed
upon them.

The defendants also except to the
ruling of the Court made on Monday
denying their motion for a new trial.

A motion has been filed for a new
trial of the W. H. Cummings vs. C. J.
Bolt case. Today is named in the mo-
tion.

A motion was made yesterday to set
a day for hearing the claims in the
bankruptcy of Choi Sing and Tong
Wa.

The Supreme Court is now consid-
ering the case of the Kaneohe Ranch
Co. vs. Ah On.

Isobel E. Davis was granted a divorce
from Foster A. Davis yesterday.

William Henry has moved for a non
suit or a new trial to set aside the ver-

dict rendered in the suit brought
against him by John Kalakoua for mal-
icious prosecution.

The trustees of the estate of Bernice
Paula Bishop have filed a certificate
that they have agreed with the Minis-
ter of the Interior upon the sum of \$12-
000 as the compensation for the land
and premises under controversy, and
that they have received payment of
that sum from the Minister of the In-
terior. The defendants consent that
judgment for the condemnation of the
land and premises may be entered for
the plaintiff in accordance with the
prayer of said petition.

Alfred Willis petitions the Court to
be discharged from the guardianship of
Lionel Hart, now of legal age.

Judge Stanley has decreed that the
land under controversy in the case
brought by Mark P. Robinson against
Caroline Robinson be sold by commis-
sioner within 60 days.

The administrator of the estate of
Nancy S. Ellis has reported that he
finds property to the value of \$325.

TWO BURGLARIES

Business Houses on Fort Street Boldly Entered.

Ehlers & Co.—Hollister Drug Store.
Money—Cigars—Perfume—Up
Through a Transom.

Thieves were abroad on Fort street
before daylight yesterday morning. It
is believed that one man, alone, could
not have done the jobs that were work-
ed. Both the Hollister Drug store and
the dry goods house of Ehlers & Co.
were entered.

Entrance to the drug store was ef-
fected through the transom of the front
door opening on Fort street and the
person, from the very nature of things,
must have been spare of body. The
transom was left open only about a
foot and when found this morning, did
not have a much wider gap. Finger
marks were on the outside, where the
dust was thickest. Something over \$20
was taken from the drawers and a
hundred or more of the very choicest
cigars, as well as several bottles of the
finest perfume were pocketed. To get
outside once more, the ladder used to
take articles down from the shelves,
was brought into play and the thief
again climbed through the transom. Un-
doubtedly there must have been a sec-
ond party to the job, for it is unrea-
sonable to suppose that the person
who went through the transom would
run the risk of being caught by anyone
moving about on the streets. At about
12:30 o'clock a bicyclist passed by the
drug store. Someone was standing
near the makai window and as he ap-
proached a very perceptible cough was
noticed. It is probable that this was
the person who was standing guard.
At all events the robbery took place be-
tween 10:30 o'clock at night and 6 in
the morning. Mr. Barthrop had just
finished working at the former hour
and a boy open up the place at the
latter.

Ehlers & Co. struck it lucky. The
thief entered the place through one of
the windows at the rear of the second
story, using the dry goods boxes and
outhouses to attain his position. The
iron shutters were open but the win-
dow was fastened. An iron tool was
used and the window pried open. Upon
examination in the morning, it was
found that nothing had been taken.
No money could be obtained as every-
thing in that line had been locked in
the safe. It may have been that day-
light was beginning to creep on and
the thief feared detection. He left
through the window he had used for
an entrance.

Detective Kaapa has his suspicions
as to the person who entered the places
of business, for he is of the opinion
that both jobs were done by one and
the same man.

Mr. Dunwell

In the issue of the 27th inst., in con-
nection with the statement that dam-
ages would be awarded to him, an ac-
count was given as the career here of
Jas. Durell, who was arrested during
the Revolution of 1895, as a suspect.
On the 28th inst., it was published in
the Advertiser that instead of Durell
it was Dunwell, another man locked
up in January 1895, who would receive
damages. There was failure to state
that the story of Durell's life here and
connection with the uprising did not
in any way whatever, apply to Mr.
Dunwell.

This is Government salary day in all
departments.

AS TO TAX TIME

Assessments are to be Made Dur- ing the Next Month.

DETAILS OF THE RETURNS

Regulations Put Forth for 1898 Use.
Lands—Leases—Growing Crops.
Consignments—"Schedule E."

A brief mention was made yesterday
of the fact that "Schedule E" would be
used by assessors in the various dis-
tricts next year. It was this "Schedule
E" that a group of property holders
succeeded this year in getting set aside.

All assessments (excepting of rice,
May 1) will be made during the first
month of the year. Those persons fail-
ing to return in January will lose the
rights of appeal. For the purposes of
the 1898 assessment the following regu-
lations have been agreed upon by the
assessors and approved by the Minister
of Finance:

No. 1—Value of land to be separate
from value of buildings and improve-
ments.

No. 2—In making a return, state the
street and number of lots in town, or
lots in the country shall be described
by noting the name of the Ill or Ahu-
puaa in which they are situated, and
the number of the Land Commission
Award and Royal Patent under which
the land is held and the area. Also,
state if any property has been sold dur-
ing the year, to whom and for what
price.

No. 3—Returns of Personal Property
are to be as of your books if January
1, 1898.

No. 4—Under Leasehold interests a
Schedule must be given of all leases,
their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5—Growing Crops of all kinds,
not specified above, are taxable. Grow-
ing rice is to be assessed May 1.

No. 6—All Schedules attached to this
return are a part thereof and must be
filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing
Crop of Cane," requires the following
particulars: No. of Acres, Description,
Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield
in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased,"
requires particulars as per rule
No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in
Fee Simple," requires particulars as
per rule No. 2. Also state if the land
is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List,"
requires number and value of working
and herd cattle, milch cows and bul's,
native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information
Required in Estimating Aggregate Val-
ue of Business Enterprise for Profit,"
required by Section 68, Session Laws,
1896," statement of past year's busi-
ness. Amount gross receipts. Total
actual running expenses. Amount net
profits. Number of tons of crop if a
sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales
of corporation stock. Name of vendor,
name of vendee, number of shares,
price paid, number tons, estimated
crop for the succeeding year. Estimat-
ed aggregate value of business enter-
prise.

No. 7—Consignments of property
wherever from, in or out of bond are
to be taxed here.

No. 8—Personal taxes shall be paid
by every male inhabitant of the Ha-
waiian Islands between the ages of
twenty and sixty years, unless exempt-
ed by law.

The property taxes are not payable
till September 1, and become delin-
quent November 15. Personal (Poll)
and dog taxes become delinquent
March 31, being payable after Janu-
ary 1.

The following appointments of
Deputy Assessors for the districts
named, have been confirmed by Min-
ister Damon:

OAHU.

Honolulu—William H. Wright.
Honolulu—Alex. D. Thompson, Sec-
ond Deputy.
Ewa and Waianae—Frank K. Archer.
Waiata—A. S. Mahaule.
Koolauloa—William K. Rathburn.
Koolauoko No. 1—William Henry.
Koolauoko No. 2—Henry C. Adams.

MAUI.

Lahaina, Mo'okai and Lanai—G. S.
Dunn.
Wailuku—William T. Robinson.
Makawao—W. O. Aiken.
Hana—A. Gross.

HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo—N. S. Williford.
Hamakua—William Horner.
South Kohala—Wilmot Vredenburg.

North Kohala—Eben P. Low.
North Kona—J. Kaelemakule.
South Kona—H. John Aha.
Kau—William P. Fennel.
Puna—Henry J. Lyman.

KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau—E. Olmsted.
Koloa—Henry Blas.
Lihue—J. B. Hanaiki.
Kawailua—S. Kaku.
Hanalei—W. E. Deverill.

The Assessors in Hawaii are also the
Tax Collectors and are appointed by
the Minister of Finance. Those now
in office are:

Oahu—Jonathan Shaw.
Maui—C. H. Dickey.
Hawaii—H. C. Austin.
Kauai—J. K. Farley.

These men as well as their deputies
are under heavy bonds, have great re-
sponsibility and while busy the year
around are compelled at special times
to work day and night.

If the rules put forth by the Asses-
sors are applied the fact of ships carry-
ing away sugar before the year begins
will make no difference in estimating
"aggregate value."

HE WILL CONSULT

Circular Letters Sent by a Legislator-Elect.

Advice of Citizens Sought—Mr. W.
C. Achi's Referendum Method.
Four Leading Questions.

W. C. Achi, representative-elect, is
desirous of learning the opinions of his
constituents on live issues to come
before the next Legislature. Mr. Achi
has inaugurated not exactly a referen-
dum, but it amounts to about the same
thing. He will send out to the people
of his district a set of questions relat-
ing to acts that are likely to be pre-
sented by the Executive or members of
the Legislature. Ideas will be solicited.
Mr. Achi says that he will extend his
inquiries beyond the limits of his own
district. He adds that he does not ne-
cessarily bind himself to vote blindly
on advice, but that unless there are ex-
ceptional circumstances he will act up-
on what appears to be the will of the
majority of those to whom he holds
himself responsible. This is the ad-
dress which Mr. Achi has sent out:

"To the voters, taxpayers and resi-
dents of the Second Representative
District of the Republic of Hawaii:
Gentlemen—As a Representative of
your district, I have decided to work
and vote on all important questions
which may be brought in the next Leg-
islature as far as possible, according
to the decision of the majority in your
district.

"I therefore humbly request each of
you to give your answers to the fol-
lowing questions, and return the same
to me at your earliest convenience.

"1. Are you in favor of an income
tax law? If not, please state your re-
asons for opposing such a statute.

"2. Do you want the Police force in
your district increased? Please state
the present defects if any in the force
or its service.

"3. In case a franchise for laying a
cable between Hawaii and the United
States shall be asked for without guar-
anteeing that the cable will be laid,
would you like the franchise to be
granted to any person or body apply-
ing for the same?

"4. State any other question or mat-
ter which you think ought to be
brought before the Legislature."

Mr. Achi will send through the mails
at once 500 of these circular letters in
English and 500 in native. He expects
to have a stack of answers and enough
suggestions to last him the remainder
of his natural life, by the time the Leg-
islature convenes in February. Mr.
Achi is endeavoring to induce other
members-elect of the Legislature to
follow this method of consultation, par-
ticularly with respect to the voters and
citizens of the outside districts. He
purposely left out land matters, but an-
ticipates that the advice on roads and
schools will come in sufficient quantity
without the asking.

After hearing some friends contin-
ually praising Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis
Fleck, of Anaheim, California, pur-
chased a bottle of it for his own use
and is now as enthusiastic over its
wonderful work as anyone can be. For
sale by all druggists and dealers. Ben-
son, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian
Islands.

President Kruger of the South Afri-
can Republic states that Cecil Rhodes
is trying to undermine that nation.
Rhodes is considered by Stead as the
greatest man since Napoleon.

LOWEST BIDDERS ABOUT ICELAND

Board of Health Supplies for First Half of 1898.

THE ORDERS WELL DIVIDED

Reports from Inspectors—A Molokai Petition—Disposition of It. Physicians—Sale of Poison.

The National Board of Health held a regular meeting in the offices at the Judiciary Building yesterday afternoon. Those in attendance were President Smith, Secretary Wilcox, Mr. Lansing, Dr. Day, Dr. Wood, Inspector Monseratt.

According to the report of the inspector no fish has been found in bullocks, sheep or hogs slaughtered here lately. A few calves only have been found slightly diseased.

Mr. Kellogg rendered an account of the handling of 55,708 fish in one week.

On recommendation it was voted that a license should be issued to Dr. Tracy.

Dr. Sinclair applies for the position of physician at Waiānāe. The place is not yet vacant.

The usual Maternity Home report was received and placed on file.

From the Interior Department came a note to the effect that drug dealers had been warned by circular letters to strictly comply with the statutes regarding the sale of poisons.

A long letter endorsed by a Molokai settlement meeting was read and discussed. These were the points and the dispositions made of the various requests.

For a hospital—Referred to Dr. Oliver.

To have wood sold at the settlement store—Referred to Mr. Reynolds.

For tea and coffee allowances instead of gin (in trade quantities to suit)—Referred to Mr. Reynolds.

For increase in allowance of palat—Referred to Mr. Reynolds.

For increase in allowance of sugar—Referred to Mr. Reynolds.

For cessant at Baldwin home—Laid on the table.

For sale of tobacco and notions at Kalaheo—Referred to Mr. Reynolds.

For removal of Ambrose Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent—Laid on the table.

For another physician at the settlement—Referred.

Dr. McKetton went to the Board some state medicine that had been supplied. Investigation ordered.

Dr. Stone of the University of California, 1898, applied for a position.

Dr. Wood remarked that physicians were becoming very plentiful. Mr. Smith instructed the secretary to acknowledge receipt of the application.

Bids for supplies to June 30, 1898, for Insane Asylum and Molokai settlement were opened and the following found to be the lowest bids:

SETTLEMENT.

Lumber—Allen & Robinson.

Nails—Castle & Cooke.

Roller Oil—Theo. H. Davies & Co.

White Lead—Castle & Cooke.

Tar—Theo. H. Davies & Co.

Cement—Haddock & Co.

Lime—E. R. Adams.

Galvanized Pipe—E. O. Hall & Son.

Rice—W. L. Hopper.

Bread—Love's Bakery.

Flour—

Sugar—Haddock & Co.

Baking Powder—McChesney & Sons.

Salt—T. H. Davies & Co.

Bar Soap—McChesney & Sons.

Matches—Theo. May.

Course Salt—J. T. Waterhouse.

Kerosene Oil—McChesney & Sons.

Coal—Allen & Robinson.

Hay—California Feed Co.

Brass—Union Feed Co.

Oats—Allen & Robinson.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Beef—Metropolitan Meat Co.

Fresh Bread—Love's Bakery.

Medium Bread—Love's Bakery.

Beans—J. T. Waterhouse.

Royal Baking Powder—McChesney & Sons.

Beans—Castle & Cooke.

Coffee—Lewis & Co.

Flour—Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Onions—Theo. May.

Potatoes—Theo. May.

Pork—Theo. May.

Rice—W. L. Hopper.

Sugar—Haddock & Co.

Salt—McChesney & Sons.

Tea—Lewis & Co.

Canned Tomatoes—Haddock & Co.

Wood—Paul Isenberg.

TO PURCHASE.

Hides—F. T. Porter.

Tallow—McChesney & Sons.

Adjourned, the members first extending New Year greetings. No executive session.

A Peaceable and Law Abiding People.

Fish and Live Sheep Principal Exports—Will Soon Lose Sheep Market.

For one disaster that has befallen Iceland England as a nation is responsible, according to "The Pall Mall Gazette," though through no fault of her own. A large percentage of the population have made their living for the last twenty years by rearing sheep for the English market. Sometimes they have sent as many as seventy thousand sheep in the course of one season, and have received in return £50,000. Now in that part of the world, it must be remembered £50,000 is regarded as a huge sum of money; it represents, indeed, the value of about one-seventh of everything the island exports in a year. Little wonder, therefore, there was consternation throughout the island when it became known last year that the British Home Office had decided to prohibit the entrance of live sheep into England. The result of this decree will be to reduce hundreds of small Icelandic farmers from comparatively easy circumstances to poverty. They are left with their sheep on their hands; for they have no arrangements for transporting them dead; and in this our day new markets cannot be found at a moment's notice.

The loss of the sheep trade is, however, but a small misfortune compared with another with which the Icelanders are now threatened. Their one real source of wealth, the only commodity they have on which they can count to provide them with the means therewith to pay their way in the world, has hitherto been fish. "Sixty-two per cent. of the average value of the exports of Iceland is the produce of the fisheries," it is said in the report recently made by the British Foreign Office. Fishing and the salting, drying and packing of fish, indeed, is the chief work to which the islanders devote themselves. They send large cod to Spain, small cod to Italy, herrings to Norway and cod, plaice, haddock and halibut to England; for until within quite recent days they have had practically a monopoly of the finest fisheries in the world. But, unluckily for them, this state of things is now changing. Foreign smacks have begun to hover about the shores of Iceland; and, what is still worse, foreign travelers—British for the most part—have taken up their station here. Last year Faxa Bay, the best fishery district of all, was thronged with them. "This threatens to be a serious matter for the native fishermen, as the fishing banks of Faxa Bay are too limited in extent to afford room both for the boat-fishers and the trawlers; and the former—the Icelanders fish in small boats by means of handlines, long lines and nets—being the weaker, must yield. When trawlers are constantly steaming back and forth, dragging their trawls over the limited area of the fishing banks, it is impossible for the native fishers to set their lines or nets on these banks without exposing them to the inevitable fate of being caught and torn away by the trawls. Trawlers and net-and-line fishermen cannot work alongside one another and as the greater part of the fishing banks in Faxa Bay lie outside the three-mile limit, it is impossible for the native fishermen to confine themselves within territorial waters which the trawlers may not enter. To do so would be the same thing as to abandon fishing entirely, and this would involve their utter ruin and the depopulation of the district." Thus, look which way they will, these luckless people see nothing but misfortune before them.

The Icelanders certainly merit better treatment than they receive from the fates, for they are a frugal, hardworking race, who strive hard to walk in the narrow path and do their duty to their neighbors. They are eminently law-abiding. There are only two policemen in the whole country, and of these the one is too old and delicate to be able to go out in bad weather, while the other finds time in which to write novels. Their procedure for dealing with criminals is quaint, to say the least of it. Supposing a man is to be arrested, instead of sending some one to arrest him, Icelandic magistrates dispatch to him a little note calling upon him to deliver himself up to them at the prison door by a given date. And, oddly enough, the man, as a rule, obeys the summons; although sometimes, instead of doing so, he writes, or sends a messenger, to explain that he really cannot go to prison just then, as he has other work on hand. In this case, unless his crime be of an unusually startling nature, an arrangement is entered into between the magistrates and himself by which he is allowed to go into seclusion at the time that suits him best.

The Icelanders pride themselves, and with reason, on the humanity with which they treat their poor. They never send their old pauper folk—excepting the beridden and the insane—to workhouses or institutions of any kind, but they receive them into their own houses as visitors. Once a year the authorities draw up a list of the inhabitants who are wealthy enough to contribute to the support of the poor; then, instead of calling upon them to pay a poor rate, they allot to them a certain number of old men or women, whom they must provide with board and lodging. The amount of wealth a man possesses determines alike the number of poor he must entertain. He need not necessarily, although he generally does, receive them into his own house, but may pay for their being received elsewhere. If

he does so, however, he is still responsible for their welfare, and is bound to see that they are well cared for and kindly treated. And woe be to him should he neglect his duty in this respect! The whole community would rise up against him in righteous indignation.

Most of the Icelanders live entirely on fish, mutton, beef and rye bread, as almost everything else has to be imported, and is, therefore, too dear for the working classes to buy. It is only the comparatively wealthy who can afford to drink anything but milk or water; even coffee is regarded as luxury, to say nothing of wine or spirits. Their clothes are made of "vadmá," a sort of rough cloth woven on handlooms. There is not a single railway in the country, and the roads are only what we should call bridle-paths. Until last year only fourteen mails a year left the island, but now the number has been increased by seven, and a proposal has recently been made to connect the island with the rest of the world by means of a telegraph cable. According to the report, it is only with the last few years that money has been in general use in the island, before that time all trade being carried on by barter. Quite recently a new departure has been made by the formation of co-operative societies, the farmers and fishermen in the various districts combining to send their sheep, ponies, wool, fish, etc., abroad for sale on commission, and in return buying wholesale quantities of provisions and foreign goods, which the societies divide among their members. It is only since 1885 that there has been such a thing as a regularly organized bank in Iceland.

DAUDET IS DEAD.

End Comes to the Famous French Novelist in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Alphonse Daudet died while at dinner in Paris to-day. At 7:30 o'clock the whole family met at dinner—Mme. Daudet, the two sons, Leon and Lucien, Mlle. Edmee Daudet and Mme. Allard, Mme. Daudet's mother. The gathering was a merry one and there was plenty of chat and laughter. Suddenly Daudet gave a cry his head fell back. He had fallen into a syncope.

It was then 8:15 o'clock. Everything was done that could be done. A messenger was at once sent for Dr. Gilles de la Tourette. The family's anxiety was extreme, for Daudet showed no signs of recovery of consciousness. He had been carried to bed very pale and almost cold, and it was in vain his wife and sons bent over him and called him by name.

After a few minutes of dreadful suspense the doctors reached the house and with them the Cure of Sainte-Clotilde. As they entered the room the priest caught the doctor's eyes and fell on his knees, reciting the prayers for the dead. Every resource of science was called into requisition, strong restoratives were administered and even applications of electricity were tried, but it was too late. Alphonse Daudet was dead.

To Hunt on Molokai.

A hunting party is now being made up in town, the intention being to shoot in the woods on the island of Molokai. Deer and wild pigs are the main objects for which the men will go. Yesterday an order for 100 express cartridges was placed with an expert cartridge maker in town and they are to be ready within a week's time. The bullets will be split so that they will spread upon striking game.

Baltimore and Adams.

The U. S. F. S. took on 250 tons of coal yesterday. The flagship will go out for target practice soon. She is likely to sail for the Lahaina vicinity the middle or latter part of next week. Admiral's inspection of the Adams was finished yesterday. It had been in progress two days.



Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. As a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have no equal. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for

AYER'S PILLS.

When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT OMAHA'S FAIR.

One of the attractive buildings at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha will be that of the United States Government. It is at the west end of the grounds, at the head of the basin, and has the seat of honor of the Exposition, facing as it does the main group of buildings.

The most money is made on cheap things. Beware of cheap baking powder. It contains alum and other things bad for you; or it is weak and wastes money.

If Schilling's Best could be made and sold for the price of the cheap baking powders, we should be only too glad to make it and sell it so; for the whole market—yes the whole world—would be ours.

Your grocer knows—ask him.

TIMELY TOPICS

30th December, 1897.

A New Lot Of all descriptions of Harness and Saddlery came to us last steamer, and we are in a position to dispose of it at prices unheard of in Honolulu.

Just a few articles of our large stock can be mentioned here:

- 1—EXPRESS HARNESS—Good, strong, well made and durable.
- 2—MULE HARNESS—As strong as can be procured. For plowing and all rough work, it can't be beat.
- 3—SINGLE CART and BUGGY HARNESS—Beautifully made of first-class material. We have them from \$16 to \$35 the set.
- 4—RUSSET HARNESS—Always looks neat and good.
- 5—LAP ROBES—We have a large stock in Linen and Moline cloth, from \$1 to \$2.50.
- 6—GENUINE IVORY—Martin-gale rings.
- 7—WHITMAN BITS are for hard mouthed animals, but they can be used without fear of injury on the tenderest of mouths.
- 8—RACINE BITS are the latest things out. No fear of bolting horses where these are used. They're a bit too much for 'em.
- 9—FEED BOXES prevent slobbering and waste, and pay for themselves in no time, besides being a real boon to your horses.

We have a full assortment of Horse Goods, including Whips, Sponges, Rugs, etc., etc., and a visit to our store will repay you.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
286 FORT ST.

NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

We have received a fine line of Holiday Goods by the Australia. We want you to call and inspect our stock of Celluloid Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Combs, Brushes and articles of every description.

Baldwin's Popular Perfumes.

Every lady appreciates, most men as well, a nice article of Perfumery. We have all of Baldwin's Specialties which are simply par excellence. Lalla Rookh, Queen Bess, Snow Bells and Olive Blossom, are as fine as made.

Quinten's Latest Novelties.

These goods are new and are popular and fancy. Call and take a look at them. We want you to see the line before making your purchases for Christmas gifts.

Handsome French Atomizers.

We import these goods direct from the manufacturers and in style and price can satisfy you.

Our time is yours when you visit our store.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

EXHIBITION! Holiday Season 1897.

A Sale Exhibition of OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, by D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, will open on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH

At the Art Rooms of the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LD.

Fifty Art Gems of Island Scenery at prices within the reach of all. These works represent the latest and best efforts of Hawaii's favorite artist.

A new invoice of PICTURE MOULDING just to hand.

Etchings, Photogravures, Aquagraphs! Henshaw's Platinotypes! Iridium Photographs!

WATER COLORS

By Mrs. Kelley and Miss Parke.

Hand-Painted China.

By Miss Nolte and Miss Towne.

The Very Newest Fads in LAMPS and SHADES to arrive by the Australia.

Holiday Goods!

—AT THE—

Pacific Hardware Company.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

STUDY IN SIGNS IS NOW IN CUBA IS FOR LAHAINA

Odd Bids for Trade That Greet the Passerby.

SENTENCES ARE TWISTED

Earnest Attempts But Laughable Effects—Erratic English Renditions by Chinese and Japanese.

For old and odd signs Honolulu challenges the world. It is through the efforts of the polyglot populations that the freak results are reached. The old age that Paul Neumann says is unnecessary has assisted in forcing antiquity to the signs by the sea air. There is one sign on Hotel street and another on King street that might easily, from appearances, have been in use from the time New York City was a flag-station. There are a few others of the same character. It was said at one time here that two big wholesale houses refrained from repainting veteran sign boards because the old ones were believed to be lucky. One of these signs was fixed up a couple of months ago.

In the out of the ordinary signs here there is not shown so much illiteracy as error common to those partly schooled in a foreign language. The study of signs in Honolulu is interesting always and is quite a fad, especially with people who ride on the scenic Tram Line. It helps to pass time away after the papers have been read and the small talk of the day exhausted.

Disregard of the rules of punctuation is the chief mistake of the Chinese and Japanese sign writers. The Americans here make as neat and correct signs as can be found anywhere in the world. For half an hour or so yesterday a couple of reporters copied signs in the quarters where Chinese and Japanese do most of the business. Here is what the note books had at the finish of the detail:

For Sale fat chicken turkey
etc etc wash iron
Wing Tai & Co Shoes Maker
Lai Kam Dresses Maker
L. Ahlo Dealer in Merchandise
Hardware Dry Goods Groceries Rice
etc
C Fook Wo Island Butter Cold
Drink
Oto Kumano Carpnt & Buildr Job-
ing
S. Nishi Carpenter & Builder, Jobbing
Yee Hing Coffin Maker and Carpen-
ter
Sunehong Carpenter and Coffin
Cham Kee Repair Harness
Ah Sam, poultry ducks and chickens
banana eggs goldfish
Leong Kee Merchant Tailor cleaned
and repaired
Sing Tai & Co. Merchant Tailor
cleaning and repairing
Hou Kee Repairing and cleaning
Merchant Tailor
Young Wo Dresses Maker
Fook Sing Kee Shoes Maker
Morikawa Practical Horse Shoeing
Carriage Cart fixing done
Kauka Akamal. Li Akina
Sing Mow Fruit Poultry Eggs for
sale
Sing Hop Vegetable. Eggs Poultry
and Fruits
Tom Leong Co. Harness Saddlery
and repairing
Fook On Co Shoe Manufactory Hale
kumeka kamaa (shoe shoemaking
house)
S. Iwashita, Watchmaker. All gold
plated and repairing can be done
promptly here.
Chu Hing Kee. Tailor cleaned and
repaired
K. Oki Gutter pipe chimney lamp
stove and repair
Wah Loy. Poultry, vegetable eggs
fruit and cigars
Sam goldfish vegetable and banana
for sale
Ah Hung. Merchant tailor clothing,
cleaned and repaired
One Lung Dressmaker. Very fine
stitching. Hale humuhumu iole
Restaurant 15c and 25c a meal. Coffee
3c and 10c meal in every hour
M. Kondo. Japanese agent for labor
Hop Wo Chong. Coffee saloon and
al poi at 5c
Pow Wo Yuen. Vegetable fruits poultry
and eggs for sale
Mee Lee Fruit poultry egg for sale.

Pineapples for Molokai.

At the request of Mrs. Scrimgeour of Ewa, Mr. W. W. Hall has taken hold in the city of the matter of sending pineapples to the settlement on Molokai. Mr. Hall will receive money for this purpose at any time and on Saturdays or Mondays will receive and ship such fruit as may be brought to his store. The latest contribution to the pineapple supply for the island was five crates given by Mr. Clark of Pearl City.

To Work on Maui.

The Rev. Vincent H. Kitch and W. Ault left on the steamer Helene last evening for Lahaina, Maui. They will stay in that place for a few days and then go to Waikuku, where a service will be held on Sunday. Mr. Kitch was formerly stationed on Maui and is now showing Mr. W. Ault the island on which the latter will probably do clerical work.

Charles M. Pepper Studying Cuban Autonomy.

He Finds that Blanco Like Weyler is Having Scant Success.

It will perhaps be remembered that Mr. Charles M. Pepper, the newspaper correspondent who spent some weeks in Hawaii in July and August, had at that time just returned from Cuba. He had accompanied special commissioner Calhoun who had been sent by the President to investigate alleged atrocities to American citizens. Mr. Pepper has again gone to Cuba, as his knowledge of the country and the situation gained on his previous trip made him all the more valuable for such a mission.

Mr. Pepper has written the Washington Star from Havana on the subject of Cuban autonomy. So far as he has been able to learn autonomist support is more a fiction than a reality. He says that the "autonomista party" was once a respectable organization. The shell remains. The kernel is gone. The name does not conjure the autonomists who have joined the insurgents back from the field.

"The first step in Spain's autonomistic program was not taken with the unanimous support of those who went by the name. Though only the semblance of a political organization, the autonomists split the shadow of themselves and are divided into radicals and conservatives. It is something like the fractional division of a fraction. Marquis Montoro, who is recovering from a severe illness, became the head of the conservatives. Years ago Mr. Montoro had influence with his people. That influence ceased the day he came out in favor of the reforms of Canovas and got his title. If any of it had remained, his action in signing the testimonial to Weyler on the "butcher's" departure would have destroyed what was left. Blanco seems to have had political instinct of the right sort in knowing whom not to select for carrying out the policy of the Sagasta ministry. The division among the autonomists is not in itself important. The reformists, who in former years had advocated liberal reforms without distinctive home rule, fill in the breach, and by upholding the new order get their share of the patronage. Their felicitations to Sagasta and Moret on having given Cuba a government by Cubans and for Cubans are sincere, for the reformists expect to be part of that government.

"While none of the leaders who have been placed in positions by Blanco have relatives and friends that are out in the brush. How far their persuasion may go with these to lay down arms cannot be determined at once. It does not yet give promise of great results. Some of these autonomist leaders will exert themselves only on the surface." Mr. Pepper says that the results of General Blanco's plan of conciliation are not encouraging. "The reported surrenders are also deceptive. The insurgents are taking advantage of the invitations of Gen. Blanco to resume their allegiance by having their sick, for whom they are unable to care, give themselves up. The same thing was done under Weyler, who also issued proclamations of this kind. Moreover, the presentados, or persons who give themselves up, do not always stay presented. Often the men go out in the field again, though these men are not numerous enough to make a serious difference on either side. In going through the official reports I have been able to find no change from the Weyler regime. The presentados are still chiefly made up of women and children, or of men without arms. They are worthless as an index of pacification or acceptance of autonomy. The insurgents so regard them."

"SCHEDULE E."

Tax Assessors Will Require it for 1898 Purposes.

Official call will soon be made upon owners of property to give accounting to the tax man. Under the law, returns must be made to the assessors during the month of January of each year. For this purpose offices will be open and blanks available every day in the coming month excepting Sundays. Offices close at 12 noon on Saturdays. The property taxes are not payable till September 1, and become delinquent November 15. Personal (Poll) and dog taxes become delinquent March 31.

Rice is assessed as of May 1. It is the intention to use "Schedule E" in 1898. It will be remembered that this schedule was not used last year, being dropped on the petition of business men.

Land Let Out.

Land which will return to the Government \$2,100 annual rental, was awarded to petitioners for their use at a meeting of the Government Land Commissioners on Monday. Minister King and Messrs. Brown and Dodge are the commission members. The land includes two places in Kohala, Hawaii, and one place in Waiehu, Maui. This is all cane land, for which both demand and price are constantly increasing.

Good Place for the Holding of a Court Term.

Can Easily Accommodate all Who Attend—Some Published Statements are Refuted.

MR. EDITOR:—In a recent issue of a Hawaiian paper, appears an article setting forth several reasons why the term of the Circuit Court held at Lahaina every December, should be changed to Waikuku. The writer of that article simply doesn't know what he is saying or else only writes on the subject because of being short of something to say. He admits that Lahaina is a pretty place and that her citizens are hospitable, to whom due praise and credit is given by those fortunate enough to enjoy their hospitality "but," he inquires, "what about the big majority who have to put up at the houses of Chinese and natives and undergo no end of discomfort?"

Such statements are very misleading to those not acquainted with facts. There was not one white man during the last term who had to put up at the home of a Chinaman and the majority who put up at the homes of natives did so from their own choice, notwithstanding that a larger number of jurors and talesmen ever drawn together at any sitting of a Maui Circuit term was in Lahaina. All were accommodated. If Waikuku had the same amount of people at one time she could not furnish accommodations for them. The hotel can only hold a few, and outside of the hotel there are not many spare rooms to be had. When it comes to putting up a big crowd, Lahaina can meet all demands. The correspondent says it is a poor policy that because things have always been so they should not be changed and one that Hawaii is fast outgrowing to her benefit to all. He is speaking for all Maui except Lahaina.

Lahaina has nothing but what belongs to her. She is satisfied but not greedy. We say let Waikuku have her term. Lahaina is very convenient to Honolulu and the postmaster's record shows that over 30 steamers a month call here and another very important matter is the increase in taxes. By reference to the tax book, one will find that the taxes have doubled since 1891, and the plantation has increased the output of sugar from about 1,800 to 7,000 tons in the same time and next year will show an increase of 3,000 more which will make a total of 10,000 tons and good prospects of increasing another 5,000 tons within the next three years, bringing the total output up to 15,000 in 1900.

The coffee industry in the district is something that will attract attention in the near future.

LAHAINAITE.

Lahaina, Maui, December 24, 1897.

SHOOTING.

Military Men Piling up Medals.

Capt. Wall's Latest Possible. Everything is lively at the military range in Kakaako just now. The scores made in the semi-annual medal shoot yesterday were nothing startling but still they were by no means bad. Corporal Rose of Company G made the highest score of the day, his record being 43. Captain White came next with 40.

At the Sharpshooters' range the men are also making up their scores so as to have a complete six months' record at the end of the year. Some of the members have put off shooting until close of the end of the six months' limit and, as they are allowed to shoot but one score a day, they have had their hands full.

Beginning with January 1st, the Sharpshooters will have six months' shooting at a 500-yard target in competition for the Waterhouse trophy. The prize will be awarded on June 30th. The second best man will get a gold medal put up by the company while the third will receive a silver medal from the same source.

Undoubtedly Walter Wall is the best shot among the Sharpshooters. On Monday last he succeeded in making a score of 50 at 200 yards in ten consecutive shots and made four more of the same kind directly afterwards, just to see how many bull's eyes he could make. The fifteenth shot was a 4, so he stopped for the day.

Although Sergeant Elvin, has always been noted for his care in preparing cartridges for the men who frequent the Kakaako butts, he is taking extra precautions at the present time on account of the nature of the shoot that is on. The very slightly bluish is sufficient to cause a bullet to be thrown aside.

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some la grippe, we have never yet learned reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction—Olague, Ind. Tex. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith and Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



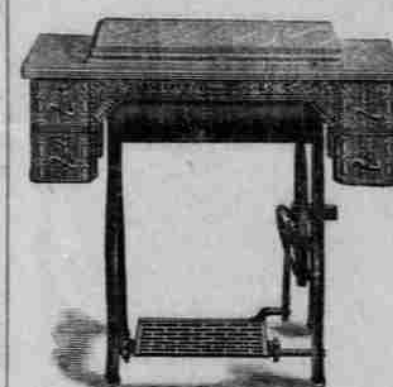
M. CORDANG, THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

Cordang is the Dutch cyclist who recently broke the 24 hour cycling record in London. He covered 616 miles 340 yards in that time, beating Huret's previous record by 51 miles.

THIS is the style of Tank you want. We have them in all sizes—from 500 to 10,000 gallon, and our prices are low.

E. O. Hall & Son,
Limited.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



Honolulu.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.
All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

Try Our New Cane Knife.
THE BRACED.

In Lightness and strength not
surpassed by any other brand
in the market.

Planters' Hoes!

Of Both
English
And
American
Make.



Bar Iron,
Caustic Soda,
Anvils,
Bag Twine,
Belting,

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Lead; Galvanized Buckets,
Differential Pulleys, Coil Chain, Fence
Wire, Window Glass, Paints
and Oils.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

A Choice Collection

Hugo Fisher Water Colors

(Just received from his New York
Studio), comprising:

- 1—Logging.
- 2—A Winter Evening.
- 3—A Gray Day.
- 4—Forest Road.
- 5—Solitude.
- 6—Homeward.
- 7—Return of Flock.
- 8—Cattle and Landscape.
- 9—Scene in Holland.
- 10—Nearing Home.
- 11—Evening Drink.
- 12—Xmas Morning.
- 13—Coast of Holland.
- 14—Midsummer Aft.
- 15—Above the Bay.
- 16—The Old Home.
- 17—In the Meadow.
- 18—Eve in San Lorenzo.
- 19—Morning in San Lorenzo.
- 20—Autumn Lake George.

These pictures are now on exhibi-
tion and sale at

King Bros.' Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

Waltham
Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch
Repairing

—A SPECIALTY

Prompt attention to all orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER.

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

Pacific Well Boring Co.
(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWN-
ERS, MERCHANTS and others who
contemplate boring wells, will serve
their own interests by consulting the
above Company.
Estimates furnished. Charges strictly
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nearly 20 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound
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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted
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Croup, Whooping Cough, and all kindred complaints,
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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1897

THE NATIVE PETITIONS.

Senator White opposes annexation, but he seems to admit that our Government has the power to transfer sovereignty. Others Senators seem to be confused as to the exact status of the natives, and honestly want to protect any "rights" which they have. "Rights" is a very indefinite term. It may cover legal rights, or moral rights, or rights with many limitations to them. The men who overturned the Monarchy never intended, nor would they permit, that the individual rights of the natives should be impaired, in any way whatsoever. On the contrary they believed, and the evidence sustains the belief, that the Monarchy was gradually destroying the individual rights of the natives as well as of all other inhabitants.

Now that petitions are presented by the native representatives to Congress, in opposition to annexation, the question is asked, how far are they genuine? Were any steps taken by the friends of annexation with a view to preventing or detecting fraud in the matter? Mr. Thurston and Mr. Hatch are abundantly able to cope with any surface or apparent fraud. They are too far from the base of evidence to meet any latent frauds.

American Senators have a most abiding contempt for the average petition, because they know how these instruments are manufactured. But if, on the face of a petition, there is regularity and a claim of right, there is always a disposition to consider it. Ample proof should be in Washington that will show the truth about these petitions, so as to meet the inquiries of objecting Senators.

The danger is, that if some of the indifferent, or non-committal Senators desire to delay the ratification, they will use the petitions as a pretext for sending out to these Islands a committee of investigation, or of insisting on the ad referendum, or popular vote. As only a few Senators hold the balance of power they are in a position to do so.

We have felt from the moment we heard of the overthrow of the Monarchy, and the proposal for annexation, that the examination and report of a fair minded Congressional committee, would place before the American people a clear, definite, truthful statement of the social and political conditions here, and would, so far as the Islands are concerned, remove forever any wrangling about facts. Had this been done, any opposition to a treaty of annexation would have been promptly met by ample and sufficient evidence.

This course was not pursued, and the wrangle over facts is about to take place in Washington. It was suggested several years ago, that the Hawaiian Legislature authorize a commission to take full and impartial testimony on the subject. But there was too much "statesmanship" in such a suggestion. It looked too far ahead.

As we have said before, if the United States desire this territory, as we hope they do, they may consider the ratification of our Senate sufficient in the matter of title, and the petitions may be disregarded.

THE CALL'S AWFUL RUMOR.

The S. F. Call in a most impressive way, publishes a rumor that Minister Damon "intrigued" for the return of Princess Kaiulani, with, of course, "ulterior" motives.

The next rumor the Call will publish will be to this effect: Minister Damon now has an enticement on his ranch at Mountain, of 500 red-legged Zebras and a battalion of "Busters of Death,"

with 10 Gallings covered with rubber bags, sunk in his fish ponds. He proposes to march on Honolulu at an opportune moment, and will be known after the manner of Reelanger, as the "Man on Horseback." The manuscript of his speech to his army has been submitted to the Press, ready to be sent over the wires, at the firing of the first gun. The opening sentence is: "Comrades, 50 centuries look down on you from Puncchbowi." Mr. Damon discusses the subject freely with his friends, and the railroad does a large business carrying excursionists to the encampment. Although he is a member of Mr. Dole's Cabinet, and he has dungeons provided for every member of it, in the caves of Mountain, he discusses the matter freely with his associates, and has asked President Dole to "furnish" his own particular dungeon in advance, and select his own method of execution. Attorney General Smith has asked him to kindly submit in advance his plan of campaign. The Cabinet refuses to let Captain Berger's hand do the music for Mr. Damon's revolution. The Princess, dressed as Joan of Arc, will follow the "Man on Horseback."

AN IMPORTANT COMMISSION.

We alluded yesterday to the high value of sworn evidence in Hawaiian matters, which might have been taken before a Commission appointed by the Provisional Government, or by its successor, the present Government.

For four years, the most absurd rumors, malicious lies, and exaggerated statements have been in active circulation here regarding political and social matters. The authors of them were and are, very irresponsible people, and have deliberately intended to make mischief. Correspondents and tourists have been fed on this stuff. Much injury has resulted.

Now if the Provisional Government had followed the British Government, in its appointments of Royal Commissions to examine important social and political matters, or followed the American Government in appointing Commissions to examine public matters, and had appointed a Commission of three men, representing both sides of the political question, and had given it the power to "send for persons and papers" and examine people under oath, we would have a mass of direct, carefully sifted-out evidence, of incalculable value now, and hereafter. There are not barn doors enough on the Islands to which it could "nail" all the lies in active use. The blatherskites who tell infamous yarns to tourists, would become extremely modest before a Commission. We have seen the working of many such Commissions. Their capacity for "nailing" lies is simply marvellous. The men who shout "fraud," "outrage," "swindle," when brought before such a body and are asked to tell what they do know, at once show what they do not know. Nor do they know any one who does know anything on the subject. They are all dealing in the counterfeited money of social life, rumors and not facts. There are men and women here who for many years have circulated old standard lies about "missionaries." Put these people under oath, and examine them on that subject, and they would simply stand dumb. Pull up some "missionaries" before such a Commission, and ask them to give any "competent" evidence to sustain the charges made, not against the political, but the "moral" character of the ex-Queen, and they would remain dumb or venture to give testimony which any Court would instantly strike out as "irrelevant and incompetent."

A man under oath, with a lawyer "laying for him," on the cross-examination is rather careful about what he says. We are informed by one whose life has been devoted to the natives, and who knows them well, that the larger part of the natives have been and are now, misled by the grossly malicious statements of irresponsible whites, and natives also. One of the usual statements is that the natives have been robbed of their lands by "missionaries" and other white people. If a lot of these slanderers, (and many of them are well known),

were pulled up before a Commission and asked to testify to what they knew about it, they would either back down, or try to tell what they didn't know about it.

Full and exact evidence taken before a just and able Commission would furnish a most valuable encyclopedia of material for social and political history.

If annexation is delayed, such a Commission should be appointed at once by the Legislature. Let the native tell his story in his own words. Before he had finished and under careful and kind cross-examination, he would be surprised himself at his own admissions against his race.

That the leaders of the annexation party here, have not, for four years, seen the supreme value of such evidence in promoting the cause, is only another proof that important matters have been neglected.

THE EX-QUEEN.

Some exception is taken to our statement made yesterday regarding the "morals" of the ex-Queen. He is an arrant fool who believes that the westward movement of the American "Star of Empire" can be affected by the morals of a ruler. He who believes that he can lasso that star, with a string, and pull it out of its course hasn't dealt largely in astronomical forces.

As to the ex-Queen, her political conduct was more than sufficient to justify the action of the men who had the courage to overturn the Monarchy. Her conduct, in its political aspect only, was merely a part of the general drift of things, inevitably working towards re-construction and change. It is a story that has been repeated a thousand times in history, and there is nothing unusual or strange about it.

For ourselves, we have an abiding faith in the necessity for truth, politically or otherwise. As for the ex-Queen's "morals," in the sense in which it is used, the evidence against her rested on suspicion only. There was no evidence which any court would entertain as conclusive or even presumptive. So the late Charles L. Carter told us. He had examined the matter carefully. The issue raised in that direction was of no consequence, when there was an abundance of the most convincing testimony that she was ready, had tried, and would again try, to destroy stable Government here. She had committed political sins enough to warrant the events of '93, and it was not necessary to suggest other matters which might be true, but the legal proof of which was lacking.

It is precisely this kind of irresponsible testimony, based on rumors, that leads a large number of influential American papers to affirm constantly that the present Government of Hawaii is composed of "missionary thieves and pirates."

Errors about facts make a poor cement in the foundations of a moral structure. They are sure to dissolve and endanger its stability.

OPIUM.

The case of Estate of Chun Lung vs. S. Ahmi, involves the opium license granted in January 1887, to Chun Lung for the exclusive sale of opium in the Islands. The license was capitalized at \$100,000 and the shares taken by Chinese. The evidence before the Court was that the profits of the business, during 13 months of its continuance were 110 per cent. or \$110,000.

This judicial finding of a fact is extremely interesting. It puts at rest all rumors about the real value of the traffic.

The importation of opium is now forbidden, although it is permitted in the country to which, so far as we can do so, we have annexed ourselves. In spite of the vigilance of the Customs officers, the article is here, and in "moderate" price. The Legislature might

as well have enacted a law forbidding water to run through a sieve.

The demoralizing effect of a law which gives to the "informer" or captor, a part of the fine, or value of a smuggled article, appears here in certain quarters among the lesser officials, as it has appeared in other countries. This general demoralization in other countries leads to the repeal of laws giving captors any special reward.

The average citizen does not appreciate the effect of a reward on an official who is earning small wages. It tends to convert his duties into a lottery, and fix his mind on handsome rewards, rather than on the dull routine of duty.

Any one acquainted with the working of political machines of a low order, sees the great value of such an arrangement as the opium matter in practical politics. We make no allusion or reference to it in connection with our own Customs and Police administration.

If Mr. Richard Croker of N. Y. were induced, for health reasons, to settle here, he would promptly say: "Boys don't let the missionaries repeal the opium law. It is too valuable to lose. Make those people believe as we make them believe in New York, that sin must be suppressed by the Police, and then we can tax sin in our own way, and make it support the boys while they run the machine."

In the event of annexation our own law prohibiting the importation of opium must give way, under the constitutional provisions of the United States, although prohibition of its sale would be legal under territorial law. But the matter should be taken out of politics, for it can be.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

A letter from an extremely conservative annexationist in Connecticut contains the following words:

"I do not share in the fears of those who believe that annexation means a vast expense of money in the Hawaiian Islands, for the building of docks and fortifications, or the construction of a great navy to protect it. The mere fact that we own the Islands will avoid this expense, and they will be subject to the contingencies of war like New London or Sag Harbor, or any point of our sea coast. They will be ours to fortify whenever the opportunity arises. In 10 years the use of coal may be supplanted by electricity. The New Haven railroad is now using electricity in moving trains, although five years ago, it was said to be impracticable. We need Hawaii for commercial purposes mainly, and its acquisition does not mean the expenditure of vast sums at once, any more than we need to spend them on our own coast. The prospects of war with any foreign power are so remote that we can afford to take the chances of leaving your Islands without forts or navies. It is the great coming wars of commerce we must prepare for."

AREAS OF ANNEXATION.

Secretary Bliss of the Interior Department in Washington, in his report, states in figures the area of land annexed by the United States since the Constitution was adopted. He says that the area annexed by the purchase of Alaska was 369,529,600 acres. Hawaii, he says, has only 4,215,680 acres, so that it rates only as a mouthful. In view of the constant annexations, Mr. Bliss claims that further annexation is clearly the historic policy of the country. His argument is, that there must be special and powerful reasons for refusing to annex Hawaii.

Now a Corporation.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., having assumed all the assets and liabilities of the old firm as of September 1, 1897, has elected the following gentlemen as officers of the corporation: Paul Isenberg, president; J. F. Hackfeld, vice-president; Wm. Wolters and Ed. Suhr, directors; H. A. Isenberg, secretary; C. Bosse, treasurer; W. Pfotenauer, auditor.

The basis of a prominent church in Indianapolis recently had an annoying accident happen to him. A small goat flew into his nose and caused him to sneeze violently, which ruptured one of the small blood vessels near the vocal cords and prevented the utterance of a note.

"MOUNTAIN HIGH"

The Stock Expression is Not at All Exact.

Measurements Have Been Made. Figures Taken From Observation During Violent Storms.

The story of waves that run mountain high is a very great exaggeration. Many important measurements have been made, all of which show that the common estimate of the height of waves is due to imagination and fear.

The measurements of Scoresby, which are regarded as very accurate, proved that during storms waves in the Atlantic rarely exceed forty-three feet from hollow to crest, the distance between the crests being 560 feet, and their speed 32½ miles an hour.

More recent observations taken in the Atlantic give from forty-four to forty-eight as the highest measured waves, but such heights are rarely reached, and, indeed, waves exceeding thirty feet are very seldom encountered.

The monsoon waves at Kurrachee breakwater works were found to dash over the wall to the depth of thirteen feet, or about forty feet above the mean sea level.

The greatest height of waves on the British coast was that observed in Wick bay—so famous for the exceptionally heavy seas which roll into it—being 37½ to forty feet. Green seas to the depth of twenty-five feet poured over the parapet of the breakwater at intervals of from seven to ten minutes, each wave, it is estimated, being a mass of 40,000 tons of water, and this continually for three days and nights.

During severe storms the waves rolling from midsea used to ride high above the top of Smeaton Eddystone tower, while at the Bell Rock the seas, with easterly storms, envelop the tower from base to balcony—a height of 400 feet.

NORTHERN SALMON.

British Columbians Have Been Prosperous.

Nearly 700,000 cases of salmon, valued at \$3,000,000, have thus far been shipped from British Columbia to England alone. More ships are to follow as they were getting their cargoes at the time the following statistics were furnished: British bark Balmore, 1,338 tons; sailed from the Fraser for Liverpool on October 5th, with 68,177 cases, valued at \$272,708; British ship Irby, 1,480 tons, sailed from Victoria for London on October 8th with 63,546 cases, valued at \$249,999; German ship Kehreweider, 1,355 tons, sailed from the Fraser on October 12th for Liverpool with 54,471 cases, valued at \$272,355; British steamer Tekoa, 2,646 tons, sailed from the Fraser river for London and Liverpool on October 20th with 111,000 cases, valued at \$440,000; British ship Silberhorn, 1,853 tons, sailed from the Fraser river on October 25th for Liverpool with 84,017 cases, valued at \$336,068; British ship City of Benares, 1,499 tons, sailed from the Fraser river for Liverpool on November 5th with 70,707 cases, valued at \$295,505; Swedish ship Lady Lina, 1,262 tons, sailed on November 10th from Victoria and the Fraser river for Liverpool with 59,816 cases, valued at \$239,264; German bark Seestern, 1,446 tons, sailed from Victoria for London on November 15th with 65,410 cases, valued at \$287,745; Danish bark Irvine, 612 tons, sailed from the Fraser river for Liverpool on November 18th with 27,087 cases, valued at \$115,090; British ship Iolanthe, 1,593 tons, sailed from the Fraser river for Liverpool on November 23rd with 67,450 cases, valued at \$268,790; German ship Adelaide and the British bark Labu are now loading at the Fraser for London. The rates paid to the vessels of this fleet range from 27 shillings and 6 pence to 40 shillings for the Tekoa and 37 shillings and 6 pence to some of the last of the sailing vessels chartered.

Signals to Coachmen.

Scientific papers contain the accounts of a recent invention. The luxurious French, having tasted of the comfort and desirability of electric lamps in their railroad coaches and automobile carriages, have now adopted it for use on ordinary horse-drawn cabs. While the storage batteries necessary for this are quite an additional load for the cabs, yet anything to surpass one's neighbor is fashion's dictum the world over. Added to this innovation is a method of signaling the driver, instead of having to twist one's neck into a most uncomfortable position to speak to caddy through the little trap-door. The proposed Parisian improvement provides a small box in front of the driver, on which by pressing various buttons inside the cab the following words appear in a red light: "Left," "right," "walk," "faster," "stop," "turn," "home" and "slower." As the electric power is required for the lamps this little signal box consumes but an inappreciable amount of current and is of the greatest assistance.

CARPETS GOING OUT.

Oriental Rugs Largely Taking Their Places.

The New York Tribune says that one of the most noticeable changes in the furnishing of modern houses and apartments may be found in the

gradual disappearance of the carpet and its replacement by the rug. Everybody has observed the progress in this direction in the last few years, and at present it seems as if the change were going on more rapidly than ever before. It is hard to get an estimate on the subject which can have any claims to accuracy, but the statement of one rug-dealer that fully 50 per cent. of the floor coverings now in use are rugs may be taken as a conservative one. It is not difficult to see why the popular taste has turned this way. For one reason, rugs are vastly more convenient and labor-saving. Instead of having to be swept vigorously and often on the floor, they can be taken up every day, if necessary, and shaken. They never become so impregnated with dirt as carpets, and by their use the dreaded semi-annual house-cleaning is robbed of one of its greatest terrors. The hardwood floors upon which the rugs are laid can be kept perfectly clean, and the gain to health from the banishment of the germ-harboring carpet is something to be considered. People who live in apartments, or who have occasion to move from time to time, appreciate rugs to the full. They will lie anywhere, and the old-time cutting and fitting process to which carpets had to be subjected whenever they were changed into other rooms is avoided.

All these advantages of rugs yet omit to include the further one of artistic merit. Laid upon a well-finished hardwood floor, fine rugs, from their beauty of texture and variety of color and design, are far more pleasing to the eye than a monotonous stretch of carpet. Made, as they are, in every size and shape, it is possible to find rugs to suit any part of the house, even for hall floor-coverings.

The superiority of the hand-made imported Oriental rugs over the products of machinery in this country needs no argument to prove its truth. The only obstacle in the way of a wide use of the Eastern rugs is their price. Fortunately for those who cannot afford them, many of the imitations produced here are excellent and durable. They cannot be expected to deceive an expert, but they are perfectly able to stand on their own merits as well-made articles of furniture, desirable when the precious products of the Oriental looms are unattainable.

Of the thousands of rugs brought yearly to this country from Persia, Turkey and India, only a small percentage now are genuine antiques. The storehouses of these old treasures have been largely drawn upon, and as a consequence the rugs made several generations ago are becoming rarer and more costly every season. The modern Oriental rugs are articles of great beauty, but a comparison of them with those which time has mellowed shows the points of difference. The antique rug has been treated by its former owners with a care which has often amounted to absolute reverence. It has never been trodden upon with shoes, or even sandals, but has felt only the soft touch of bare feet. Such desecration as placing furniture upon it, as is the practice here, would horrify the Arab or the Persian who made it and willed it to his children. It has been washed at times in pure, soft water and then hung up to dry in the fierce rays of the hot Eastern sun. The result of the treatment has been a general softening and blending of the tones of color and an increased lustre of surface. By these points and by the character of the design, which varies with the generation, rug buyers decide the antiquity of a specimen. The modern Oriental rugs also exhibit colorings which are due to peculiar and secret dyes not known in this country or in Europe.

Up Mont Blanc Now.

The French are to build a railway up Mont Blanc that is to be finished within three years. The road will have five tunnels and eighteen bridges. It is expected that it will surpass in engineering the famous Junfrau road which is eight miles in length.

No freight train will be run on the railroad New Year's Day.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish and often fails to digest, causing severe suffering. Such people need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and

Internal Misery

Only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and effectively relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Distress After Eating.

"I have been troubled with indigestion for some time. After eating anything that was sweet I was sure to experience great difficulty and distress. Last fall I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am glad to say that my stomach trouble has entirely disappeared. I can now eat a hearty meal of almost any kind of food and have no trouble afterwards. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of nervous spells." JOHN H. HOBBS, HAWAII, Whetland, Iowa. Such cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

SPORTS ON JAN. 1

An a 1 Ball Game Promised for the Afternoon.

How the Picked Nines are Made Up. Exhibition for Charity—At Cyclomere in the Evening.

After the Town Team bested the Punahou on the gridiron Thanksgiving day the hope was expressed that a return game could be arranged for New Year's Day. A number of prominent individuals concerned were more than willing for another bout, but so many of the players were compelled out of business and other considerations to go out of training that the plan fell through after being talked for a full fortnight. Next there was proposed a field day meet, but it was found this would interfere with the H. A. A. C. and Y. M. C. A. plan for a field and track tourney on January 11. For a time it looked as though there would be no sport at all for opening of the year. The horsemen were appealed to in vain.

At this juncture Al. Moore of the Regiment ball team and Harry Wilder of the Stars, boldly jumped into the breach. After a little consultation they agreed to choose baseball nines from the League players who could be secured and on the afternoon of New Year's day give a game and let the whole of the proceeds go to the Strangers' Friend Society. Needless to say, this thoughtful scheme became very popular at once and almost all of the ball players expressed willingness to serve the captain who called upon them. Of course the ladies of the Strangers' Friend Society were delighted and some of them have been talking a good deal of baseball since that time. They have interested all with whom they came in contact and this fact alone insures good patronage for the contest. Society has taken it up. The "fans" are half daff and are kept guessing hard on account of the nearly even make-up of the two teams.

Harry Wilder catches and will have Mayne pitch for him. In this nine Chris. Willis will be at first, Allen Jones at second and Clark at third. Percy Lashman will be at short and Holt, Kiley and Kainoi will be the fielders.

Moore will play second in his team and will have Bonnie Lemon and Davis for his battery. Davis has been doing some clever work at the receiving end in practice. Pashan will hold down the initial bag and the only Mahuka will be at third. The fielders will be Dungan, Bower and Hanson.

It will be seen readily by any who followed the playing of the past season a little bit that two very strong teams have been selected. The playing should be of the very best quality and the game should be close.

In the evening on the 1st of January, 1898, there will be bicycle races at Cyclomere park. The track has been put in good condition and the men in training for the various events have been doing fast work during the past week. Some of the favorite riders will be missed, of course, but there will be some new and speedy ones in their places. It is pretty safe to insure the public against losing exhibitions and further it is safe to predict that the evening will be one of the best Cyclomere has ever had.

Following is the program with the entries and handicaps:

One mile open—Novice. First heat—M. V. Souza, A. Robertson, J. Lloyd, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., C. C. Eakin. Second heat—J. Gilman, A. K. Nawahl, F. Sylvester, T. Treadway, R. N. Halstead.

One mile open—J. C. Holoma, M. Blossom, W. Jordan, F. Bachelder. Half mile open—Orientals. Ah Tuck, Ah Wai, Y. A. Kong, H. Patrick. Two third mile open—Amateur. H. Ludloff, F. Williams, H. E. Giles, F. R. Damon, H. E. Walker, J. Lloyd, C. C. Eakin.

One mile handicap—Professional. Sam Johnson, 80 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 70 yards; John Sylva and Geo. Martin, 60 yards; D. E. Whitman, 40 yards; Allan Jones, scratch.

Match race—Two third mile. Dennis, O. Rafferty and Sam Soy.

Two mile handicap—Amateur. First heat—J. Gilman and A. K. Nawahl, 175 yards; A. Robertson, 160 yards; F. Williams, 140 yards; C. C. Eakin, 110 yards; H. E. Walker, 75 yards; F. R. Damon, scratch. Second heat—F. Sylvester, 175 yards; T. Treadway, 140 yards; J. Lloyd, 110 yards; M. V. Souza, 85 yards; H. Ludloff, 75 yards; H. E. Giles, scratch.

Exhibition of trick riding by Honolulu's Trilby Fowler, Mike Miguel.

Athletic Tournament.

Oahu plantation will have its first New Year's day celebration tomorrow. Shiozawa, a Japanese merchant well known on the island will be the master of ceremonies. The principal entertainment will be Japanese athletic games and the purses for wrestling, stick fighting, boxing, etc., will aggregate over \$100.

Shooting Match.

Some time ago Q. H. Berry, the collector, shot a rifle match with Captain Edwards of the Mounted Patrol and beat him to the tune of \$5 to \$1. Now Mr. Berry comes to the front again and challenges any one in the Police force who cares to come forward. A. W.

Neely of the bicycle patrol, has taken up the gauntlet and will shoot a match with Berry at the Police butts on New Year's day. If the latter wishes any more matches after that, he will find a number of the native Police men anxious to try conclusions with him.

GALEN M. FISHER.

A Conference With Officers of Local Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Galen M. Fisher, traveling secretary of the students Y. M. C. A. Union, met with the committee and members of the Y. M. C. A. in the Association hall last night. He spoke on Bible study in the main and personal benefit to be derived therefrom. In the matter of different topics for personal bible study he mentioned great prayers and great men of prayer, the study of the character of Christ as a man, the places He chose of prayer, the occasions, subjects, characteristics, answers, etc. He then mentioned Christ's life as studied in a book called "Harmony in the Four Gospels."

After this followed an interesting discussion. A number gave their names to Mr. Hall for the purpose of getting copies of the book mentioned by Mr. Fisher.

BRANCHING OUT.

Safe Deposit Company's Intentions for the Year 1898.

In a circular note the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company announces the admission of Geo. R. Carter as manager and Clarence H. Cooke to the partnership. These statements are also made.

Real estate—We purpose to give more attention to this branch of our business than in the past, and are prepared to buy or sell real estate in any part of the Islands, giving special attention to the sale of city property and coffee lands.

Agencies—We will undertake to organize stock companies and secure subscribers for stock on legitimate enterprises intended to develop the agricultural, commercial and industrial industries of Hawaii.

Period And Money.

It has about been decided in several departments of the Government to discontinue certain work under the head of public improvements, on the ground that the specific appropriations, or rather the balances to their credit, could not be touched after the end of the biennial period—December 31, 1897. A prominent attorney who is connected with the Government says he reads the law so that it permits drawing on the funds for three months after the end of the year. It is likely this view will be presented to the Cabinet.

Non-Contagious.

J. A. King, Esq., Minister of the Interior, Sir:—In response to your request for the examination of certain cattle belonging to Mr. W. Vredenberg at Waimea, Hawaii, said to be affected with mange; I am satisfied after a careful investigation that the complaint is non-contagious form of eczema, affecting calves and those only which are kept confined.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. SHAW, D. V. S.

Government Veterinarian.

Honolulu, December 26, 1897.

A Child's Burden.

For the past two or three days, people have noticed on the streets a Chinese girl, not over four years of age, carry about on her back a sister almost as large as herself. She seems hardly able to carry her burden but struggles bravely, evidently under pain of bringing down upon her head the wrath of home folks. The child is unable to answer questions put to her by people anxious to learn of the situation of her home, but always seems anxious to get away.

The Ewa Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of Ewa plantation was held at the offices of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., yesterday morning, for the purpose of considering the proposition to double the capital stock of the concern. The capital is now \$1,000,000. It was decided on vote to postpone action under this head for six months. It developed that a majority of the stock was opposed to such an increase at this time.

Made a Fine Showing.

Marshal Brown had the entire police force out for drill and review before the President, members of the Cabinet and others early yesterday morning. A splendid showing was made and commander and men were showered with compliments. After drilling there was a sham battle that was very spirited and that showed some careful and capable maneuvering.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton, Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RAIN AND TREES

An Official Who Views the Forests Practically.

Says Economic Policy Will Prevail. Land May be More Valuable Cultivated—Coming of Furnow.

The promised visit to the Islands of Mr. Furnow, the chief of the United States Bureau of Forestry, is beginning to attract the attention of business men and citizens generally. Interest was at first confined to those immediately concerned in lands and plantations. Now others are beginning to pay some attention to the matter and to appreciate that inspection of Hawaiian forests by an expert of experience means something to everyone in the country, to the business house and the home as well as to the agricultural enterprise. Mr. Furnow's letter to Dr. Maxwell was so clear and temperate that it made a decided impression.

A prominent Government official speaking yesterday of Mr. Furnow and his mission to Hawaii said: "It is a matter of congratulation that so eminent an authority is to come here, make observations and submit suggestions."

"It is not difficult to conclude from the tone of Mr. Furnow's letter that he is far from being a radical or a headlong reformer. He intimates just what some of the leading men of this country have thought for a long time, but have not cared to advance as public utterance. This idea is that while forest is natural, is pleasurable to view, and perhaps has uses outside timber utility, there is ground for argument when it comes to taking the stand or inaugurating the policy that forest as it now exists in Hawaii must remain willy nilly and be increased. No set rule of this sort can be maintained. There must first be inquiry. The inquiry must be in the direction of securing exact facts. The facts being learned, they must be acted upon rationally."

"I am one who will intimate that there may be cases involving many hundreds and perhaps thousands of acres of land where it would be better by far for the country to remove the timber and plant cane in its place. This is an economic view. It is business, pure and simple and the commercial axioms will be applied and adopted in the long run."

"For another thing, Mr. Furnow intimates that there have been instances where it was clearly shown that removal of forest had no effect one way or the other on the rainfall. The average layman will declare that for every tree cut down, the rainfall is reduced. It is proven that this is not hard and fast correct. Many exceptions are known and of record. The why and wherefore of rain are somewhat of a mystery yet. However, Mr. Furnow will enlighten us on all these matters and after he reports we shall know just what to do."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Government offices will be closed tomorrow.

Alex. McBryde is very ill at his home in Wahiawa, Kauai.

Assessment sheets will be available at the tax office next week.

On the last trip of the Mauna Loa, 442 bags of Hawaii coffee were brought to this port.

A lot more rubber-tire carriage wheels have been received in town per sailing vessel.

Articles of Incorporation of the Kailua Coffee Company were before the Cabinet yesterday.

Honolulu plantation people expect to have the new mill made here in operation early in February.

A quarterly dividend of the Wilder's Steamship Company, Ltd., is due and payable to the stockholders.

The condition of Queen Dowager Kapiohaili, although somewhat improved yesterday, is still dangerous.

Judge Perry will go to Hilo from here early next month to try a case in which Judge Hitchcock is disqualified.

The chartered Bank of Hawaii is compelled under the law to make a public exhibit of its business twice a year.

Consul-General and Mrs. Haywood entertain guests this evening. Several hundred invitations have been issued.

The Empire and ostrich fans (from France), are the only correct ones. Prices vary from \$5 to \$35. H. P. Wichman.

It has been decided by the Government to open for lease or purchase about 800 acres of cane land in Maunaloa, North Hilo.

On Christmas Day, the secretary of the Strangers' Friend Society received a check for \$500 from Mr. Theo. H. Davies. The ladies are most grateful for the gift.

Only \$1 a month (mailed free) for either the Call, Chronicle or Examiner of San Francisco. Subscription department of Wall, Nichols Company. Prompt service.

A Nuuanu Avenue young lady put a piece of wedding cake under her pillow and dreamed of a Hilo young

man. The doctor is now treating her for hysteria and melancholia.

J. F. Brown, the land commissioner, said yesterday that cause for further temporary holding of any Oloa land off the market had gone and that an order to that effect would issue at once.

The incorporation of H. Hackfeld & Co., about which considerable has been said, has now been fully accomplished, with Paul Isenberg, Sr., as president and John F. Hackfeld as vice-president.

Geo. McDougall & Sons, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, offer a valuable leasehold for sale. The land is partly planted with coffee and offers a rare opportunity for investors. See full particulars in advertisement.

There has been received from Rudolph Herling 21 sheets of plans for the sewerage system. The descriptions and specifications have been delayed in shipment. The drawings are beautifully executed and neatly bound.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company, call the attention of horsemen and others interested in horse flesh to the large line of new goods just received, a full description being given in the "Timely Topics" column on the editorial page today. A visit to the store will repay you.

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

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For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

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HONOLULU.

F. SOUZA.

Expert Coffee Planter with over 15 years' experience in Cultivating Coffee at Guatemala, Central America, offers his services as Manager of one or several adjoining plantations. Please address to F. SOUZA,

Care of Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co., 4785-1m 1923-1m Honolulu, H. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS.

SATURDAY, December 25, 1897, (Christmas Day), and SATURDAY, January 1, 1898, (New Year's Day), will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices will be closed on those days.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, December 24, 1897.
1928-2t

NOTICE—CHANGE OF LOCATION OF POUND.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV, of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound at Waiakula to Kealahou No. 3, just mauka of the Catholic church, in the District of Kula, Maui, and I have this day appointed N. K. Sniffen, Esq., as Pound Master for said pound.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, December 28, 1897.
1929-3t

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1898:

OAHU.

Honolulu.....William H. Wright

Honolulu.....Alex. D. Thompson, Second Deputy

Ewa and Waianae.....Frank K. Archer

Waiakula.....A. S. Mahanui

Koolaula.....William K. Rathburn

Koolau.....William Henry

Koolau.....Henry C. Adams

MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.....G. S. Dunn

Wailuku.....William T. Robinson

Makawao.....W. O. Aiken

Hana.....A. Gross

HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo.....N. S. Willifong

Hamakua.....William Horner

North Kohala.....Willmot Vredenburg

South Kohala.....Eben P. Low

North Kona.....J. Kaelemakule

South Kona.....H. John Ahu

Kau.....William P. Fennel

Puna.....Henry J. Lyman

KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....E. Olmsted

Koloa.....Henry Blake

Lahue.....J. B. Hanakali

Kawaihau.....S. Kain

Hanalei.....W. E. Deverill

Approved:

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Board of Equalization for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.

No. 2—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the Illi or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.

No. 3—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of January 1, 1898.

No. 4—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable. Growing rice is to be assessed May 1.

No. 6—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane," requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulls, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit," requires statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profits. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor, name of vendee, number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7—Consignment of property wherever from, in or out of bond are to be taxed here.

No. 8—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of twenty and sixty years, unless exempted by law.

JONATHAN SHAW,
Assessor of Oahu.

C. H. DICKEY,
Assessor of Maui.

H. C. AUSTIN,
Assessor of Hawaii.

J. K. FARLEY,
Assessor of Kauai.

Approved by S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

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J. K. FARLEY,
Assessor of Kauai.

Approved by S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.

1929-2t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, January 10, 1898, 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold a small lot of Government land in Waianae valley, Oahu, containing 29-100 acres.

Upset price \$100.

Terms, cash U. S. Gold.

For further information apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent for Public Lands.

Dated December 18, 1897. 1927-td

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, December 15, 1897.

The Minister of Finance takes this occasion to request all those having claims against the Government of a monetary nature, to present them to this office, through the proper Department, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 15, 1898, after which date the books of this Department

CHARITY TOASTED

Elaborate Response Made to this
Uppermost Sentiment.

WAS FROM A LODGE MASTER

Address of Clarence M. White—The
Beauties and Uses of Charity.
Some Lines by Kipling.

We didn't good regalia
As our lodge was old an' bare
But we knew the ancient landmarks
An' we kept 'em to a hair.
An' lookin' on 't backwards,
It often strikes me thus,
There ain't such things as angels,
Except, perhaps, it's us.

For monthly after labour,
We'd all sit down an' smoke,
(We didn't give no hangouts,
Least a brother's estate were broke),
An' man on man got talkin'
Religion and the rest,
An' every man comparin'
Of the God he knew the best.

So man on man got talkin'
An' not a brother stirred,
Till mornin' woke the parrots,
An' that dam' brain fever bird,
We'd say 'twas 'tally curious,
An' we'd all ride 'ome to bed,
With 'Molamond, God and Shiva
Changin' pickets in our head.

We met upon the level and we parted
On the square,
An' I was Junior Deacon in my Mother
Lodge out there.

The above lines are from a poem in
Burdard Kipling's new book "Seven
Sons."

One of the real gems of the evening
at the Hawaiian Masonic Lodge in-
stallation banquet was the response of
Clarence M. White to the toast "Char-
ity." Mr. White is the new master



CLARENCE M. WHITE
The New Master of Hawaiian Lodge
No. 11, F. & A. M.
(Photo by Williams.)

of Lodge Le Progres and has long been
known here as a man of more than
ordinary scholarly attainments. Of
"Charity," Mr. White said:

"Charity is that disposition of the
heart which inclines men to think fa-
vorably of their fellow man and to do
them good. The popular estimate as-
sociates it with beauty and magnificence.
The gift, rather than the motive which
prompts it, is accepted as its defini-
tion. Hence it is that the exercise of
charity is generally regarded as re-
stricted to that few whose greater
worldly possessions justify its indul-
gence. If this virtue meant only lavish
gifts of money to objects deserving or
undeserving, then would its practice
indeed be beyond the reach of the many
and confined to a privileged few. But,
no, brethren, charity has a broader and
higher significance. It is the disposi-
tion, the attitude and the motive which
are of far greater moment than the
materialized purpose which the gener-
ality of mankind recognize and hail
as the virtue itself. As charity is a
disposition to improve and better the
conditions of our fellow men, its ex-
ercise is not limited to pecuniary con-
tributions which in fact constitute its
least important phases. Whatever ef-
fort, advice, consolation or ministra-
tion promotes the happiness of a fel-
low being is distinctly in the line of
charity.

"The exercise and application there-
fore are universal. No man is so hum-
ble that he cannot bestow it, and no
man so exalted that he can dispense
with it. It is the language which heart
speaks to heart. It is the generous
impulse which sends us beyond self
and it is only when we are thorough-
ly divested of self that we become of
the greatest benefit to others. True
charity dwells in a variety of ways. It
has sympathy for the sorrowing, hope
for the despondent, cheer for the sick
and afflicted, strength and support for
commodious endeavor, and winning
emotion from wrong and impudence.
It is so unobtrusive and yet so over-
powering, and it is a charity never
realized in the days of knight erran-
try. It is a mission incumbent on all,
and its route is over fields where all
may walk. Yet it is an ideal beyond
perfect realization. We but approxi-
mate toward this ideal by bestowing
such gifts as we have upon our fellow
men according to their several neces-
sities. It is the inspiration of courtesy
and the basis of all social amenities.

Its exercise is manlike, it is Christlike,
it is Godlike.
"With the world at large, the prac-
tice of charity is a matter of personal
option, but with us, it is a Masonic
duty. If we look about us to see if
we have exhausted opportunities for
the exercise of this Divine privilege, we
shall find that we have not fairly com-
menced to avail ourselves of them.
There are needs outside of desti-
tution. And it behooves us to make
a mental inquiry how far we are con-
forming to and complying with the
noble teachings of our order. And
when we consider that the indulgence
of every generous emotion, and the
performance of every act in pursuance
of it, are reflexive in their effects, that
what we impart does not depart, that
what we bestow on others we bestow
equally upon ourselves, well may we



CLARENCE M. WHITE
(Photo by Williams.)

exclaim, 'the greatest of all virtues is
charity. For our faith may be lost in
sight—hope ends in fruition—but char-
ity extends beyond the grave through
the boundless realms of eternity.'

IT IS "UNKNOWN"

Such a Grave Contains
the Body of H. Miller.

Letter from the Denver Rio Grande
Claims Department—Fire in the
Wreck—Two Travelers.

By the admission of a few facts at a
time, the Denver & Rio Grande Rail-
way Company is rather unwillingly es-
tablishing beyond the shadow of a
doubt that Harry Miller of Honolulu
met his death in the terrible accident
at Newcastle, Colorado.

Under date of December 17, the San
Francisco agents of Jas. Dodd, who
was the employer of Miller, write and
enclose a letter received by their cor-
respondents at St. Louis from the
claim agent of the Denver & Rio
Grande. It is of course needless on
the part of the transportation com-
panies, but they are very reluctant,
especially in the claims department,
to admit that anyone has suffered loss
or injury through patronizing the com-
pany.

The claim agent concedes that in-
quiry has developed trace of a man
from Honolulu on the ill-fated train.
A ticket corresponding to the one held
by Mr. Miller was taken up half an
hour before the collision. Two passen-
gers who have been interviewed say
they remember a man who talked that
he had been in the East and was on
his way to his home in the Hawaiian
Islands. The descriptions the travelers
give do not agree, nor do they fit the
missing man. Photographs have been
sent on from here by Mr. Dodd.

It is stated from the Denver & Rio
Grande offices that fire broke out in
the wreck early and that the bodies of
a number of the killed were burned
entirely beyond any possibility of abso-
lute identification. These remains
were interred as "Unknown" in Fair-
mount cemetery, near Denver. It may
be said to be certain now that Harry
Miller's body is in one of these "Un-
known" graves. The Rio Grande
claims department has a large quan-
tity of watches and trinkets taken
from the debris and from the bodies.
A careful account of everything Miller
carried so far as known here has been
sent forward, Mr. Dodd, as in the case
of the photograph, anticipating the re-
quest of the claim agent.

Harry Miller had no relatives. He
looked for some in St. Louis after an
absence of 20 years, but was told that
all had passed away. If none of his
blood appeared to ask reparation from
the railway company, Mr. Dodd will
have a claim presented on behalf of
Miller's estate here.

Olaa Not Closed.

Both the Hilo papers received yester-
day are fairly frothing at the mouth
over what they say is an official report
that the Olaa lands have been closed
to settlers on account of a paper re-
forestry read at the recent meeting of
the Planters' Association. In regard
to the matter Mr. J. F. Brown, the land
commissioner, said last evening that
he had instructed Agent Baldwin to
temporarily discontinue leasing or sell-
ing at Olaa until a survey or calcula-
tion could be made showing just how
much land the Government had left in
the district. The paper on forestry
was not the cause of the issuance of
this order.

ON WEATHER SIDE

Inter-Island Steamer Kept out of
Koolan Breakers.

ROUGH FOR MAUNA LOA

High Wind on the Pail—Cabin An-
chored Down—Japanese Gang Im-
poverished—Storm in Town.

The steamer Mauna Loa arrived from
Maui and Hawaii ports at about 2 p.
m. yesterday, a little later than her
usual time, this on account of a large
amount of freight at Kona ports. Just
upon arrival she had a slight accident.
Her steering gear went wrong on the
port side and it was after 3 p. m. be-
fore she was able to get over to the
cattle pen to discharge her cattle.

The Mauna Loa caught to its fullest
extent, the gale that swept over this
island early this morning and the re-
sult was a very rough trip. Even up-
on arrival off Molokai about 9 a. m.
yesterday, the gale was still on. Mo-
lokai could be seen in but the faint-
est of outlines for the whole island
seemed to be covered with a fog of dirt,
a phenomenon known to the native
Hawaiians as "lepo puehu." The decks
of the Mauna Loa were covered with
dust and the crew found working a
disagreeable duty.

Purser Matthews reports Pahala still
on the sick list in the matter of turn-
ing out sugar. Honoupo was cleaned
out.

The Helene met all the bad weather,
but arrived on time.

The Kaala was another boat that
had an experience with the strong
wind. She started out in the forenoon
of yesterday for Kahuku and Puna-
luu. She got her nose pointed around
Koko Head when Captain Mosher
scented a very disagreeable breeze
from the direction of the ports to which
he was going. He did not halt very
long between two opinions but put
back a short distance and came to an-
chor off Waihee. An officer of the
Inter-Island Company made the follow-
ing statement while speaking about the
Kaala yesterday: "It is not every cap-
tain that would use his discretion in
that way. Many would have gone
right on in the teeth of the wind and
stood the chance of being landed high
and dry in such a dangerous place as
Kahuku."

The J. A. Cummins which came in
from her usual ports yesterday morn-
ing, experienced a very rough trip on
her way around to Honolulu. The
wind made officers and sailors stand by
with a sharp eye in case of an emer-
gency.

There is every appearance of a bomb
having burst in the camp of the
laborers at the Pail. Said one of the
men over the telephone last night: "At
11 o'clock Monday night, we were all
started by the rocking of our house
and, before long, we found ourselves
outside anchoring it to two large trees
with pieces of stout rope. After that,
it was comparatively safe to venture
inside again and feel that the wind
would not have such an easy time
bumping us up against the rocks."

"I feel sorry for the poor Japanese
laborers, many of whom could not work
yesterday on account of having to
search about for their clothes and
cooking utensils. The tent used for
the kitchen was blown away in toto
and it is believed that the largest part
of it has been blown to Honolulu. A
piece of the tent was found near the
reservoir at Luahala."

"The top of one of the houses in the
Japanese camp was blown completely
off and the occupants kept on in their
peaceful slumbers. I should hurry to
explain this for you might not believe
such a statement. The laborers had
been indulging quite freely in sake
during the early part of the evening."

In town the storm was worst about
5 a. m. yesterday. A few trees were
broken or uprooted and Mr. Theo. H.
Davies' flagstaff up the valley was top-
pled over.
Clifton H. Tracy took his Sunday
school class of ten or a dozen boys up
Tantalus yesterday and the party
learned all about a good breeze. They
traveled on the trails but were two
hours and a half from town reaching
the summit. Here the wind was so
strong that not one in the party was
able to stand up against it. Mr. Tracy
says the sight in the forest was a
beautiful one. The trees standing very
close together surged till they made
waves. The leaves are green on one
side of certain trees and white on the
other and the color effect was a good
imitation of the ocean.

Warrants.

An audit act is again being consid-
ered by the Cabinet and will in all like-
lihood go to the Legislature early in
the session, as a measure from the min-
istry. One feature, it is said, will be
the adoption of the warrant system.
This means that when payment of
claims is deferred, the creditor will
have negotiable paper. It has been felt
that if necessary the Government
would be able to meet its bills every
month, but it is suggested that the
Government should have the same

credit privilege as individuals, firms or
corporations. One official remarks that
the warrant system should have been
adopted long ago and that its use will
cheapen material and supplies to the
Government.

Kau Christmas

Waiohinu, Kau, was by no means be-
hind the times in the matter of Chris-
tmas entertainments. On Saturday
night the skating rink at that place
was filled to overflowing with an au-
dience of over 400 people invited there to
witness the tableaux, gotten up by Mr.
and Mrs. Noah Kauhane and Koa Ulukou.
The stage was most attractive.
The settings and paintings made by
Mr. Ulukou himself, were very well
done. The tableaux represented scenes
from ancient Hawaiian history and ac-
cording to those present, were very
realistic.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.



A Model Plant is not complete with-
out Electric Power, thus dispensing
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from
one CENTRAL Station? One gener-
ator can furnish power to your Pump
Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Rail-
ways and Hotels; also, furnish light
and power for a radius of from 15 to
30 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the
labor of hauling coal in your field, also
water, and does away with high-priced
engineers, and only have one engine to
look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it
costs nothing to generate Electric
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-
PANY is now ready to furnish Electric
Plants and Generators of all descrip-
tions at short notice, and also has on
hand a large stock of Wire, Chan-
delliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-
tention, and estimates furnished for
Lighting and Power Plants; also, at-
tention is given to House and Marine
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face,
Cures Scrofula Sores,
Cures Cancerous Eruptions,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Venereal Swellings,
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
guaranteed free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to
effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of non-infecting cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PROPRIETORS,
THE LANCET AND MEDICAL OPINIONS HAVE
CONFIRMED LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-
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A NICE LINE OF Handsome Parlor Furniture

Now in Stock.

Bed- Room Suites

ALSO

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Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

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H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importa-
tions by their iron backs "Paul
Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger"
from Europe and by a num-
ber of vessels from
America, consisting
of a large and
Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons,
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-
gates, Drills, Mosquito Net-
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,
Satin, Velvets, Flashes, etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Stoles, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian
Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge,
Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-
iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,
Reichstein & Sells Pianos, Iron
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liq-
uors, Beers and Mineral Waters,
Oils and Paints, Cautic
Soda, Sugar, Rice and
Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-
ping Paper, Burlap, Filter-press
Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square
and Arch Firebricks,
Lubricating Grease,
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized
Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails
(15 and 20), Railroad
Bolts, Spikes and
Fishplates,
Railroad Steel Sleepers,
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Cocks,
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's
or El Dorado Flour, Salmon,
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at
the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Metropolitan

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No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

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G. J. LER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for
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To All Points in the United States and
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and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India
and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

MAUI CHRISTMAS SHIP FOR PEARY

Many People Present Proprietor of London Mail
From all Parts. Fits Out an Expedition.

Hana's Commodious New Church
Dedicated—New Hotel to be
Opened January 1st.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, December 27.—Christmas day and Sunday were gala times in Hana town. Fully 600 people participated in the different exercises. There were delegations of visitors from Lahaina, Waikapu, Waialua, Waihee, Makawao, Kipahulu, Kaupo, Keanae, Kanaloa, Honolulu and other places.

Christmas day was spent in the dedication of the native church which is now complete, except for the varnishing of the pews, after many years of waiting. The expense of erecting the church, which is the largest and the finest on Maui, has been defrayed by subscriptions, concerts, etc., \$700 having been collected during the last few days. There is still remaining a debt of about \$1300. Rev. E. M. Hanuana is the resident pastor. Christmas night the Lahaina boys gave a concert in the church.

On Sunday, the 26th, the native Sunday schools of Maui held their annual convention in the new church, 600 members being present by actual count. At 4 p. m. a grand luau was given under a huge lanai erected on the church grounds. The visitors departed for home at 3 o'clock this morning on the Helena, delighted with their fine treatment by the Hana people.

There was a fatal road accident on Lahaina road on Christmas eve. John Richardson, son of a member of the royalist delegation was traveling rapidly on horseback and ran down a Chinaman and two natives. The Chinaman alone was hurt and died at 3 o'clock the next afternoon from his injuries. As a result of the coroner's inquest, Richardson will be arraigned before the authorities on the charge of having caused the Chinaman's death.

This morning a Chinaman was found dead on the railroad track between Kipahulu and Spreckelsville. A coroner's jury has been summoned. It is thought that death was caused by some heart difficulty.

On the 22d, the auction of the entire merchandise of the Pala store (T. H. Davies & Co.) attracted a large gathering of people.

It is stated that the new Waialuku hotel, nearly adjacent to the Hoffman & Vetterli store, will be opened January 1.

L. A. Dickey, Esq., of Honolulu, spent Christmas at Haiku.

W. H. Bailey, Jr., is the new time-keeper at Hamakua plantation. Mr. R. O. Hogg having resigned to do clerical work in the office of J. P. Cooke of Honolulu. Makawao people will much miss Mr. Hogg.

During Christmas night the Japanese dancing at Pala plantation attracted a large audience. Upon a platform erected on the outside of a dwelling-house ten Japanese men dressed as women danced until 3 o'clock.

The Sabbath school of the Pala Foreign Church will have their annual tree next Thursday evening, the 30th. Miss H. S. Judd of Honolulu has been at Mrs. H. B. Bailey's Makawao, recently.

During the holiday season turkey gobblers have been selling at \$2.50 each in Kula.

During Christmas day a ten-year-old native boy, of Kipahulu, was run over by the cars which conveyed Mokae people to the church dedication at Hana. One of his legs was so severely injured that Dr. McGettigan was compelled to amputate it.

By the courtesy of manager K. S. Gjerdrum the plantation train was put at the disposal of Mokae people wishing to attend the exercises at the Hana native church on Christmas day. Weather is cool and pleasant.

THE HOTEL.

Further Improvements Ordered By Col. Macfarlane.

Since the return of Col. George Macfarlane from the States, more improvements on the Hawaiian hotel are being set on foot. All day yesterday, Colonel Macfarlane and Mr. Traphagen, one of Duluth's foremost architects who came here recently to locate, were busy with plans for the improvement of the cottages and other facilities in the rear grounds. The proposition is to carry the improvements into effect as soon as possible. Briefly stated, the changes to be made are as follows:

First—The old kitchen will be torn down and a new structure of brick will be joined by a passage-way to the veranda just back of the dining hall. This will place the kitchen just where the driveway leading to Alakea street is now situated.

Second—The buildings and cottages now fronting on the mauka part of the driveway, Ewa of the other driveway leading to Beretania street will be either torn down or moved back. The two-story part of the long cottage will be used in connection with other two-story cottages to be built in such a way as to form an "L."

Third—The present driveway leading from Richards street will then be perfectly straight through to Alakea, the entrance on that thoroughfare being directly opposite that of the Pacific Club.

Fourth—A cafe veranda or lanai will be built on to the Ewa side of the dining room, the windows of which will be converted into doorways. The lanai will be beautifully furnished and carpeted. Here the men may go after dinner and lounge about in the cool of the evening, enjoying their cigars.

Fifth—The passageway from the kitchen to the back veranda will be arranged so that carriages can pass around the hotel with ease.

Mother McKinley Buried—Alphonse Daudet is Dead—McKenna Nominated.

NEW YORK, December 17.—A Sun cable from London says: Robert E. Peary sends the following to the correspondent of the Sun: A. C. Harmsworth, England's patron of Arctic exploration, has presented his Arctic ship Windward to Lieutenant Peary, and will have her overhauled and sent to America for use in his coming expedition.

Alfred Charles Harmsworth, who has presented the Windward to Peary, is the proprietor of the London Daily Mail and sixteen other journals. He equipped, in 1894, the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition at an expense of \$125,000. This expedition, after spending three winters in Franz Josef Land, returned in England in September last. As the result of their labors almost the whole of Franz Josef Land has been carefully mapped, and has been shown to consist, not, as was supposed, of large land masses, but of a number of islands. Gillis land, as to which there had been much controversy, was found to be conspicuous for its absence in the place usually assigned to it on Arctic maps.

FORMING A NATION.

Plan for Complete Union in Central America.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Information has been received here that the Greater Republic of Central America is about to extend its union so as to give all the attributes of a sovereign nation. At present the three countries forming the union—Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras—have a Diet which conducts diplomatic relations with the outer world, while each country maintains its own separate government of internal affairs. This has created the impression that the Greater Republic was merely an alliance of three republics, but not a republic in itself. It has been the chief cause of trouble in sending Ministers from the United States to Central America. In view of this feeling, Senator Corea, the representative in Washington for the Greater Republic, writes the Secretary of the Diet asking for authority to state that the Government was to be more than an alliance. In reply the Secretary, Mr. Mendoza, writes to Mr. Corea that a complete understanding is to be formed. It will no longer be a union for diplomatic intercourse only, open to the criticism of being an alliance, but will be a fusing of all the interests of the several Governments into one sovereign state. Corea has not been informed as to the details of this complete union, but he says he believes it will be accomplished by February, if not earlier.

LONDON FIRE BRIGADE.

Red Tape and Poor System Impaired Its Efficiency at Recent Conflagration.

LONDON, December 8.—The official inquiry into the causes and circumstances of the great fire in the city on November 19, begins to develop points of inefficiency on the part of the fire brigade which would be amusing if they were not so serious. One witness timed the arrival of the first engine on the scene at 23 minutes after the alarm was given. Another witness told how some of the firemen failed to recognize the hydrants when they saw them, because they were not marked with the letter "H" as in their district in the southern part of London. They thought the hydrants were electric boxes.

It was also shown that the supply of coal was extremely scarce. Some of the engines stopped work because they had no coal, and many others were so short of fuel that their efficiency was greatly impaired. The engineers were greatly puzzled by the fact that they refused to accept the offers of coal maintained by the county council was two miles away from the fire, and the engineers had not idea of obtaining fuel from any other source. Eventually, however, 20 engines were supplied with coal by citizens.

"MOTHER" MCKINLEY BURIED.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Services in Canton.

CANTON (O.), December 14.—Although it rained almost incessantly today, the crowd attending the funeral of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was numbered by the thousands. The First Methodist Episcopal Church doubled in capacity by throwing open the Sunday-school rooms and gallery, was filled to overflowing long before the beginning of the services. The great rostrum of the church was a bank of flowers. After the simple ceremony thousands passed through the church, each stopping an instant at the altar to take a last look at the remains.

During the hours of the funeral business was suspended throughout the city. Business places and offices were closed, factories and shops shut down and all work suspended in courts and county and city buildings. County and city officials and members of the bar attended the services in a body.

Prohibits Importation.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—It has been developed that the bill relating to pelagic sealing, which has just passed both branches of Congress, and is before the President, contains a provision of far-reaching importance

which has thus far escaped attention. This places an absolute prohibition on the further bringing of seal skins into the United States from any source whatever. As the United States is the largest market in the world for seal skins, this complete stoppage of the trade in this country will be a severe blow to the British and Canadian industries, which take and cure the skins and then dispose of them largely in the United States.

BLANCO WILL RESIGN.

Unless Autonomy is Accepted in Cuba.

NEW YORK, December 17.—A Sun Havana special says: General Blanco has declared that if within a reasonable time after the establishment of autonomy in Cuba, it is clearly seen it has no practical effect in the restoration of peace; he will tender his resignation to the Central Government and return to Spain.

The Captain-General and leaders of the Autonomist and Reformist parties are very busy just now over the decree of autonomy, which has just arrived from Spain.

It is believed that simultaneously with the publication of the decree the Captain-General will issue a proclamation inviting the insurgents to surrender in view of the concessions made by Spain to the island.

TROUBLE STILL UNSETTLED.

Conference Over the London Strike Sticks on the Eight-Hour Day.

LONDON, December 17.—The conference between the representatives of the striking engineers and the employers sat to-day and reached a provisional agreement except on the eight-hour question. As to this point, despite a long discussion, the employers declined to yield, even in the slightest degree. On the other questions the employers were conciliatory. The conference adjourned to December 28th. The provisional settlement leaves matters practically the same as prior to the last ballot.

GOLD AND BLOOD.

Many years ago I knew a man who expended a great part of a large fortune in buying gold, in coin and in bars. This he melted, and with human blood and other unique ingredients, labored secretly to prepare a mixture that should arrest all disease, renew vitality and prolong life indefinitely. I need hardly say that he failed. Not only did he fail, but one day an explosion took place in his laboratory which destroyed the fruits of his toil and left him senseless and badly wounded amid the wreck. The rest of his days were passed in an asylum.

Yet he was not the first man who tried that same experiment, not by thousands. To find the elixir of life was one of the main purposes of the science of alchemy, the barbaric ancestor of the modern science of chemistry. But all that is now discarded. No doctor or student of healing even pretends to possess or to seek an essence of life.

What is undertaken, however, and successfully, is to ascertain the truth about nature's functions, and to help her perform them when they are impeded by disease.

Illustrations of what can be done on this line are plentiful. Here is one: "Twelve years ago," says Mrs. Eliza Matcham, of Armitage House, Sutton-on-Hull, "I had an attack of rheumatic fever. At the same time I had a bad taste in the mouth, poor appetite, and pain and weight at the chest after eating. I frequently spat up a quantity of greasy, fatty matter. Later I was afflicted with rheumatism in my hands and feet. Then I fell into a state of debility which continued year after year. I spent a great deal of money in doctoring, all to no purpose. Finally I was induced to try your medicine. In a short time my food agreed with me, the sickness ceased, I grew stronger, and the rheumatism by degrees abated. Now by taking your remedy occasionally I keep in good health. (Signed) MRS. ELIZA MATCHAM, June 2, 1893."

"For some time previous to 1887," writes another, "I was troubled with a digestive disorder. In the autumn of that year (1887) I got a severe cold, which brought on rheumatism and lumbago. I had great pain in the back and also in the joints. I consulted a doctor, who gave me medicines, and advised me to go to Buxton. I did so, but I am bound to say obtained little benefit from it.

"In January, 1888, I had another attack of rheumatic fever, which brought me down into a very low and feeble condition. For days and days together I was unable to eat or sleep. It was only by hardship and pain that I got about at all. Whilst on a visit to Little Downham, Cambridgeshire, some friends told me of the medicine furnished by you. I used it, and soon found relief and gained strength. Cheerful and encouraged by this I continued taking it, and now, by an occasional dose, I keep wholly free from rheumatism and other troubles. (Signed) PHILIP HOPKIN, 20 Maude Street, Grimsby, November 14, 1893."

The eccentric man alluded to in the first part of the article failed to cure any disease with his odd brew. It was costly, too, as I said. Blood is cheap enough, but bars of gold are high. He was a fanatic and a fool.

But here we have two instances in which rheumatism, a common and dangerous ailment, was cured by Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup, a remedy made not from blood and gold, but from the healing herbs of the fields and forests. And why was it cured thus so speedily and with such seeming ease? Because rheumatism is not a disease of itself, but a symptom of indigestion and dyspepsia. It is this universal plague that the Syrup scatters and drives away, its children following after. Thus we keep our blood in our veins and our gold—if we have any—in our pockets.



Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANCES NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER, DAVIS AND CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Send to Messrs. NEWBURY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

Have Anna?

Or would you prefer to have a MANILA or AMERICAN CIGAR?

This is the season when the heart of the smoker is made glad by tangible remembrance in a box of—

Choice : Cigars.

We have for this Holiday Season—

Elegant Silver Smoking Sets.

(NEW DESIGNS: EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP.)

—All for men who Smoke.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Tobacconists.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRELS, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd. Sugar Machinery

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, N. I. Agents.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

1. Authorized Capital... £1,000,000
Subscribed... £750,000
Paid up Capital... £750,000
2. Fire Funds... £2,000,000
3. Life and Annuity Funds... £2,000,000

Revenue Fire Branch... £1,000,000
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches... £1,000,000

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS

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INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

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OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,500,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,500,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marine and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company.

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Scottish Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, N. I.

TWO SAND SPITS A ROUGH NIGHT

Proposed to Remove them from the Channel.

One at Lighthouse—One Opposite. Soundings Made at the Entrance. Pleasing Figures Noted.

This will be the last day's work for the dredger at the new wharf slips near the fish market for some time. During the next two months the big machine will be in the hands of repairers. Her boilers require fixing.

After the dredger again goes into commission it is likely that she will do some work at the head of the harbor entrance. The job here is to deepen near the light house and at a point almost opposite the beacon operated by Colonel Williams. Earth has been made at the light house point by drift from the harbor. Across the channel the fill is said to be from the sand dump—to be carried out through the rough wall by the tide. This is not certain, but it is the theory of several officials and shipping men.

When the Japanese cruiser Nantawan left this port she struck the spit on the mauka side of the channel just beyond the Healei boat house. It was said at the time and there was no denial of the report that in sheering off from that spit she was thrown too far over and that her bottom also grazed the light house shoals. At any rate Captain King, Minister of the Interior, wants both the points deepened again.

Captain Macaulay, one of the Port Piers some time ago made a series of soundings in the channel. This was ordered by the Minister of Interior. The work was very carefully done and a neat chart now in the Government office was prepared. Three lines of soundings were made. These were in the water and thirty feet outside the pier and thirty feet outside the nun buoy. The result was both surprising and gratifying. It was found that neither the channel, excepting at the two points referred to above, had deepened where there was any change at all from the soundings made when the entrance was dredged some years ago for deep water ships. The information derived from this survey and chart is considered valuable also to those interested in Pearl Harbor. It had been claimed by some that any channel on this side of the island would gradually fill in and require dredging every few years. This idea is entirely disproven.

The dredger has done good work at the new slips, but the heavy pumping plant must be supplemented in its work by a little blasting. Whether all the blasting will be done by the Government or part of it let out to contractors had not yet been finally decided. So far all the blasting has been done by employees of the Public Works department.

Schooner Leaked.

The schooner Mille Morris started out for Heala, this island, on Wednesday afternoon, taking a cargo of general merchandise, but before she was a great distance out, it was noticed that she was leaking quite badly. The skipper put back to port, arriving during the night. The men expected to get out again yesterday, but the owner expressed a desire to relegate the vessel to Rotten Row. The men think that the leak can be fixed in almost two hours' time, and is nothing that will affect the vessel any. No decision as to what is to be done with the Mille Morris, has yet been reached.

Probing in Barrels.

Guard Names of the Customs House force had a rather oily job on his hands all day yesterday. The barrels of all sorts of fish from the schooner Emma and Louisa, 100 in all, were discharged on Brewer's wharf and there submitted for inspection. It was necessary to bore a hole in each one and use the probe in three different directions. So far, nothing metallic has been struck, and Names is only hoping that his job will soon end.

U. S. S. Adams to Leave.

The training ship U. S. S. Adams will sail for San Francisco on or about January 5th. The officers are expecting that the Adams will be put out of commission upon arrival on the other side, but they are not reporting too much confidence in the reports, as the same thing was said about the Adams when she was last in San Francisco. The officers think they have had enough of teaching the boys what to do on a man-of-war, and would like to get back again on a regular ship.

Chance to Travel.

The railway company announces excursion rates for New Year's day—to-morrow. Trains to run through to Waiwae and return will leave the city at 9:15 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. There are many attractions along the line. Of course all the old, beautiful scenery remains. Grinding is in progress at Ewa. Big forces are working at Oahu and Waiwae plantations and celebrations will be in full blast at these places. Work under way on the railway extension may be seen and the travelers can pass over the new bridges and new rails lately placed.

Island Vessels Meet Weather in Kauai Channel.

Report of the James Makee—Ke Au Hou Had to Heave to—Hall Discharging—Sugar Sports.

The steamer James Makee arrived in port and hauled alongside Wilder's wharf at 9:10 o'clock last night with a cargo of sugar from Kauai. The following report was kindly furnished by Purser Christian:

"We left Honolulu on Monday afternoon for Kauai. The trip across the channel was the roughest I have ever experienced. Not a soul on the ship slept a wink all night. We were simply bumped about in all directions. We saw nothing of the Ke Au Hou although she left an hour before us. Upon arrival we saw the Ke Au Hou coming along. It was learned later that it became necessary for her to heave to during the night on account of the very rough weather. The Kauai and Waiwae, both of which left Honolulu on Monday afternoon, struck the same bad luck. The Kauai had her mastsall ripped.

"The Ke Au Hou was weather bound at Hanalei when we left. She made an attempt to get into Kilauea for sugar but it was altogether too rough.

"The Hall was discharging freight in Kilauea.

"The Mikahala was on her way to Waiwae when we left Hanalei. She had 2,700 bags of Kilauea sugar aboard.

"Hanalei started grinding on the 28th and Keala on the 27th.

"Sugar left on Kauai—Kilauea, 6,300 bags; Kekaha, 500; Lihue, 1,100; Koloa, Makaweli and Waiwae cleaned out." According to meagre reports which came on the James Makee, the sports at Kapa on Christmas day turned out a great success. Hundreds of people from all over the island were present at the festivities. The baseball game was intensely interesting. The Kilauea and Kapa teams played until dusk with the result of a tie score. The big dinner at Keala which was to have taken place at 2 p. m., had to be postponed until after the game. The Keala tug-off war team won against the Kapa and Lihue teams.

HISTORIC CITIES.

Lucknow and Cawnpore as They are Today.

Of the three cities in which the greatest scenes of the Mutiny were enacted Lucknow is today by far the most beautiful, says the London Telegraph. Where the cruellest deeds in the bitter tragedy of Cawnpore were done a fair garden has been laid out, and into this no native is permitted to come. A cross of white marble upon a black pedestal stands to mark the site of Nana Sahib's Bithghar, or women's quarters, in which, at his brutal orders, the English women and children were done to death. Over the wall there stands now Baron Marchetti's lovely figure of the Angel of the Resurrection, with the text, "These are they which come out of great tribulation," while the inscription, written by the late Lord Elgin, runs: "Sacred to the memory of a great company of Christian people, chiefly women and children, who, near this spot, were cruelly massacred by the followers of the rebel, Nana of Bithoor, and cast, the dying with the dead, into the well below." But, outside, Cawnpore is the Manchester of India, doing a huge trade in cotton, saddlery and boots. At Delhi the most striking and impressive memorial is the battered Cashmere Gate and bastions, preserved with infinite care exactly as it was after Lieutenant Home and Salkeld, three sergeants and a bugler boy blew that narrow breach in it, at the cost of every life but one, through which Campbell's column entered the city.

Lucknow, however, is a very garden of gardens. It has its delightful parks, round every European bungalow are wide piazzas, in which gorgeous crotons, wonderful climbing plants, hibiscus stephanotis, and the delicate mauve bougainvilleas make splendid color. Before the beautifully kept grounds of the Residency there stands the handsome obelisk erected by Lord Northbrook, while Viceroy, to those native officers and sepoys who remained faithful, with inscriptions in Hindi and Hindustani. Within are other memorials, but the first objects of every visitor's pilgrimage are the Residency itself and the cemetery. The shot-riddled, crumbling walls of the former tell their own eloquent story, and it is with subdued and thoughtful feelings that one mounts the tower whence such eager watch was kept. A very small tablet marks the room in which Lawrence died. In the graveyard are the resting places of those men, women and little children who died or were killed, and were laid there at night by loving hands, so persistent was the firing in the daytime. The gardener in charge brings a lovely little bouquet of roses and lavender-blue plumbago, in case the visitor desires to take away a souvenir of a spot so mournful, so tragic. But surely, one would rather cast it in his own words that "Here lies Henry Lawrence, who tried to do his duty. May the Lord have mercy on his soul!"

One man who escaped from the ill-fated Tasmanian had a unique experience, says the Sydney Bulletin. When he arrived at his home in Gisborne he found all his luggage placidly awaiting him. It had been washed ashore at Gisborne, 25 miles from the scene of the wreck, and sent up to his home.

Notice to Ship Captains. U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Claudine is due this afternoon from Maui and Hawaii ports.

The Lurline arrived in Kahului from San Francisco on December 23.

The Kinan is back in her old place again having completed repairs. She will sail as usual on January 4th.

The Archer, Transit, W. H. Dimond, Albert and Wm. G. Irwin will probably all get away for San Francisco today.

The Mauna Loa for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m. and the Noeua for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kulihaele at 12 m. today.

The steamer Noeua arrived in port early last night with a cargo of sugar from Lahaina for H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Purser Tuft makes the following report: "We cleaned out Lahaina. It rained several hours on Tuesday, preventing work. There was a very strong northerly wind blowing and quite a swell in the channel. Lahaina is turning out from 45 to 50 tons of sugar per day."

The Kauai came in from Kauai ports yesterday forenoon with a full cargo of sugar. Her purser reports as follows: Mikahala loading in Waiwae. Will go from there to Makaweli for 1,500 bags sugar. Ke Au Hou weather-bound in Kilauea. Weather on leeward side of Kauai, fine. Light variable winds. Wind in the channel, strong from the N. E. Mainsail carried away on out trip.

The British bark Selkirkshire, Capt. Bradburn, which arrived at Astoria, O., November 13, from Yokohama, made the run across the Pacific in 21 days. She averaged 300 knots a day for 5 days of the run. Her best day run being 315 knots. After the fourth day out until her arrival off the mouth of the Columbia river her daily runs fell below 200 knots only three times, and none below 150.

DIED.

KELIPIO—In the Queen's Hospital, this city, December 30, 1897, Mrs. Nalua Keliipio, beloved wife of David Keliipio.

A grocer writes us:

"My wife tells me that she has always had good fortune with Schilling's Best baking powder. She likes it better than either — or —"

Whenever I have myself pushed the article over the counter, it has met entirely the expectations of the consumer."

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Commander Dyer, San Francisco, November 7.
U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.
U. S. S. Adams, Gibson, cruise, December 22.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include Coasters.)
Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Joselyn, N. Y., November 12.
Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, Newcastle, October 23.
Br. bk. Iredale, Plunkett, Liverpool, November 5.
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco, November 19.
Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, November 23.
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, December 4.
Bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, December 5.

Am. bk. Fresno, Underwood, Puget Sound, December 13.
Am. bk. R. P. Rithet, Thompson, San Francisco, December 13.
Am. bk. A. W. Spies, Godett, New York, December 12.
Am. schr. W. H. Talbot, Blum, Kahului, December 16.
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco, Dec. 19.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, San Francisco, December 20.
Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, Port Townsend, December 20.
Am. schr. Emma and Louisa, Harris, San Diego, Cal., December 21.
Am. bktn. Encore, Panno, Caleta Buena, Chile, December 21.
Am. bktn. Kilikait, Cutler, Port Townsend, December 22.
Am. brig. Wm. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, December 24.
Am. schr. Martha Davis, Soule, San Francisco, December 25.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, December 28.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.
Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, December 29.

Stmr. Noeua, Pederson, from Lahaina.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kauai ports.

Thursday, December 30.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai.

Stmr. Waiwae, Parker, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, December 28.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Wednesday, December 29.

Stmr. Hawaii, Macdonald, for Laupahoehoe, Hakalau, Honoum and Pepeekeo.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Maui ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Thursday, December 30.

Am. schr. W. H. Talbot, Blum, for San Francisco.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Noeua, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kulihaele at 12 m.

Stmr. Waiwae, Parker, for Kapa at 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, December 28—E. A. Wilson, L. M. Vettesen, Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. M. Kiliwehi, Misses M. Kiliwehi (2), W. Scott, wife and infant, L. A. Dickey, W. Pierce, A. Hock and wife, J. P. Cooke, R. O. Hogg, C. A. Johnson, S. Anno, Chow Chin, J. Pasterstrom and 27 deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, December 28—Dr. A. McWayne, J. A. Rodinet, W. V. Bruner, D. Makainai, Mrs. Atcherley and child, Mrs. Walamau, Ah Seu, Lau Tang and 68 deck.

Departures.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, December 28—A. S. Wilcox, Edgar Wood, Miss Suter, J. B. Freitas, J. S. McCandless and 25 on deck.

For Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, December 28—Miss McLean.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, December 29—G. P. Wilder, Rev. V. H. Kiteat, Rev. W. Ault, Mrs. Ferreira, Miss Brown, Mrs. L. Gay, Abel Makekau, Miss Robertson, Miss Simpson, W. T. Robinson, wife and 3 children.

For Hamakua, per stmr. Hawaii, December 29—F. F. Prentiss, C. K. Ahom, J. W. Bergstrom, A. Haneberg.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per schr. W. H. Talbot, December 30—1,475 tons of sugar (23,658 bags) valued at \$106,532 and shipped by W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and Williams, Dimond Co.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Harry G. Kasby, late of Paoulu, Hamakua, Hawaii, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by C. T. Amara of Paoulu, Hamakua, a bona fide creditor of the said Harry G. Kasby, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to H. S. Oyerend, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Hilo, Hawaii, December 13, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

1927-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Johann F. Drewes, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property therein entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 14, 1897.

By the Court,

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1925-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of L. A. Parvie, of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 15th

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

PERU Jan. 8
COPTIC Jan. 18
GAELIC Feb. 6
CITY OF PEKING Feb. 15
CHINA Mar. 6
BELGIC Mar. 15
COPTIC Apr. 2

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

DORIC Jan. 4
BELGIC Jan. 22
PERU Feb. 1
RIO DE JANEIRO Feb. 19
GAELIC Mar. 1
DORIC Mar. 19

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaiwae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday Jan. 4 Friday Feb. 15
*Friday Jan. 14 Tuesday Mar. 8
Tuesday Jan. 25 *Friday Mar. 18
Friday Feb. 4 Tuesday Mar. 29
*Tuesday Feb. 15

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaiwae same day; Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Wednesday, Jan. 12 Wednesday, Feb. 23
Saturday, Jan. 23 Saturday, Mar. 5
Wednesday, Feb. 2 Wednesday, Mar. 16
Saturday, Feb. 12 Saturday, Mar. 26

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.
The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.
This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.
Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.
C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. R. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1898:

ARRIVE

From San Francisco or Vancouver—	For San Francisco or Vancouver—
Australia, Jan. 4	Alameda, Jan. 6
Doric, Jan. 4	Peru, Jan. 8
Moana, Jan. 13	Australia, Jan. 12
Mlowera, Jan. 13	Coptic, Jan. 18
Belgie, Jan. 22	Warrimoo, Jan. 21
Australia, Jan. 1	Mariposa, Feb. 3
Peru, Feb. 1	Gaelic, Feb. 6
Alameda, Feb. 10	Australia, Feb. 9
Warrimoo, Feb. 15	Peking, Feb. 15
Rio Janeiro, Feb. 19	Aorangi, Feb. 18
Australia, Mar. 1	Moana, Mar. 3
Gaelic, Mar. 1	China, Mar. 6
Mariposa, Mar. 10	Australia, Mar. 9
Aorangi, Mar. 15	Belgie, Mar. 15
Doric, Mar. 15	Mlowera, Mar. 18
Australia, Mar. 29	Alameda, Mar. 31
China, Mar. 30	

NOTICE.

We have assumed all the assets and liabilities of the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., as of September 1, 1897, and shall carry on all the business of said firm.

The following gentlemen have been elected to serve as officers of the Company, viz:

Mr. Paul Isenberg, President
Mr. J. P. Hakfeld, Vice-President
Mr. Wm. Wolters, Director
Mr. Ed. Suhr, Director
Mr. H. A. Isenberg, Secretary
Mr. C. Bosse, Treasurer
Mr. W. Pfotenauer, Auditor

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.
Honolulu, December 29, 1897.
1923 4802-1w

FOR SALE.

A number of Hawaiian Bred Mules, broken and unbroken.

1924-1m

P. R. ISENBERG.